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a picture  
of the  
population  
of  
**your state**

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charts from the  
**1960 Census of Population**

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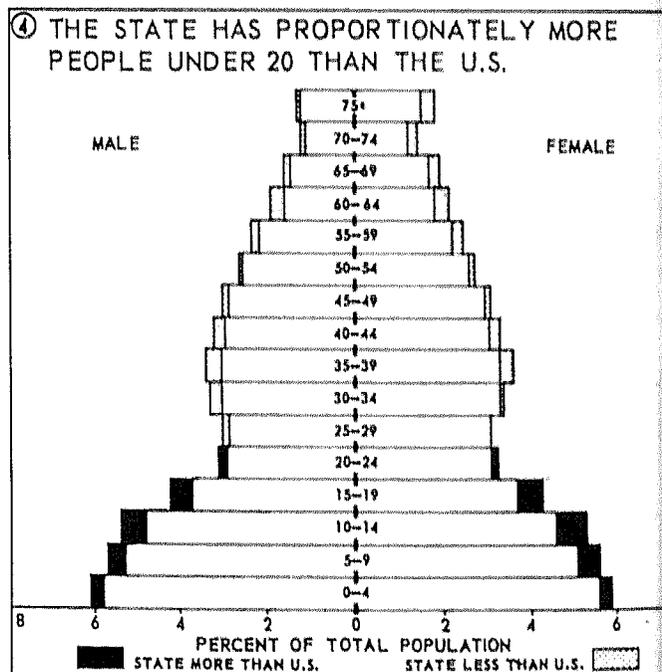
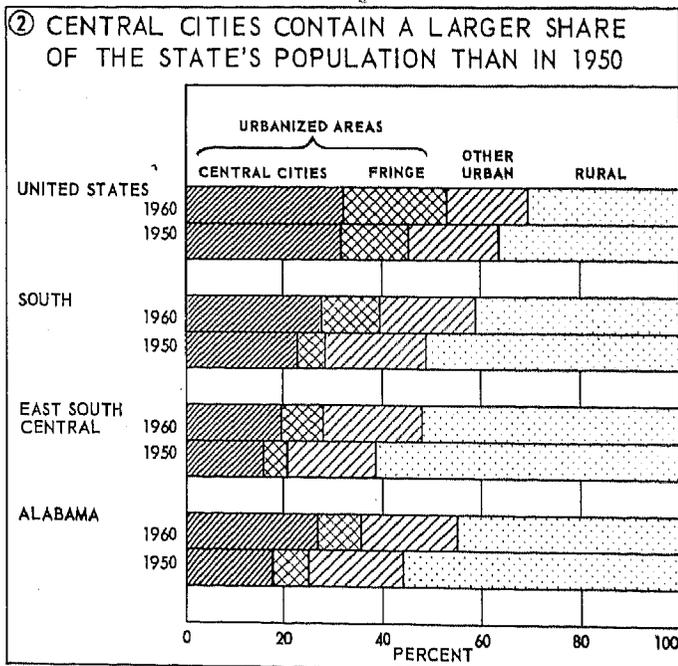
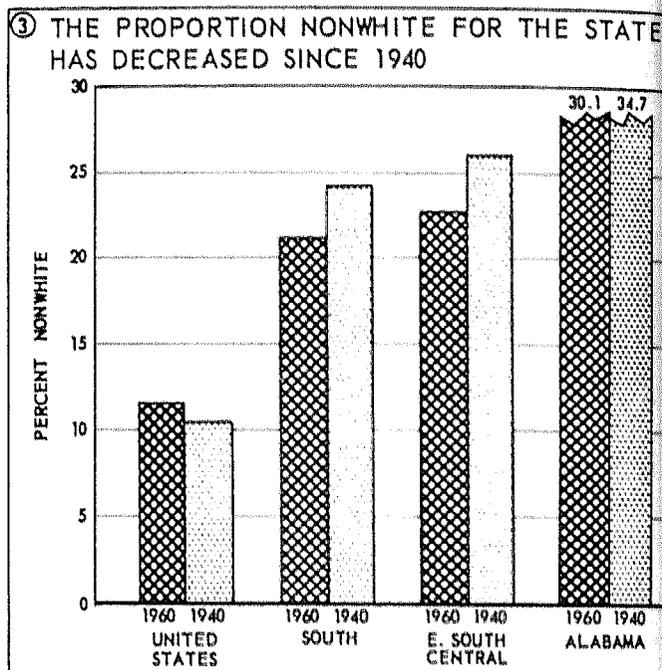
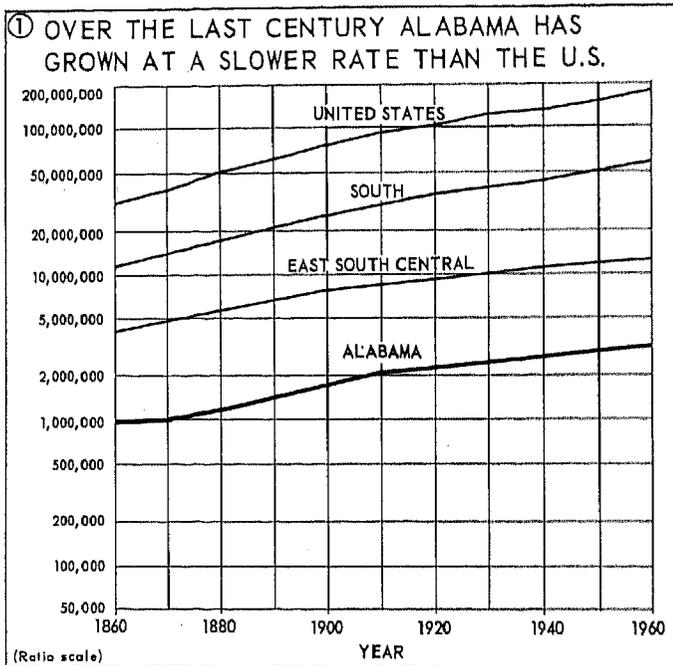
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



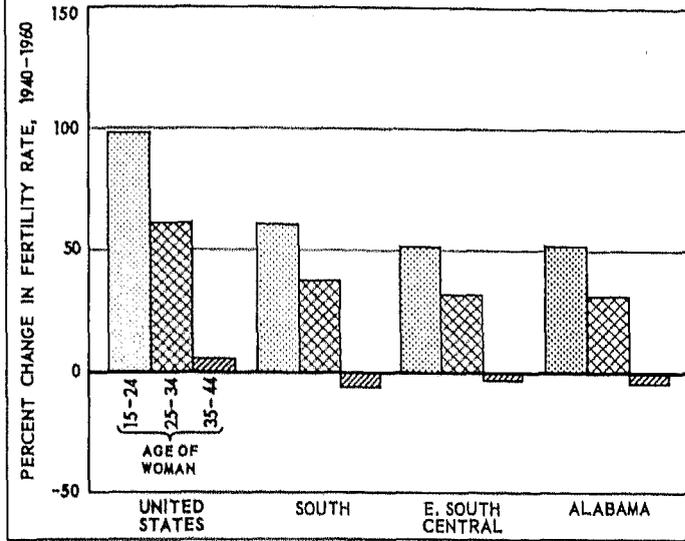
# ALABAMA

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

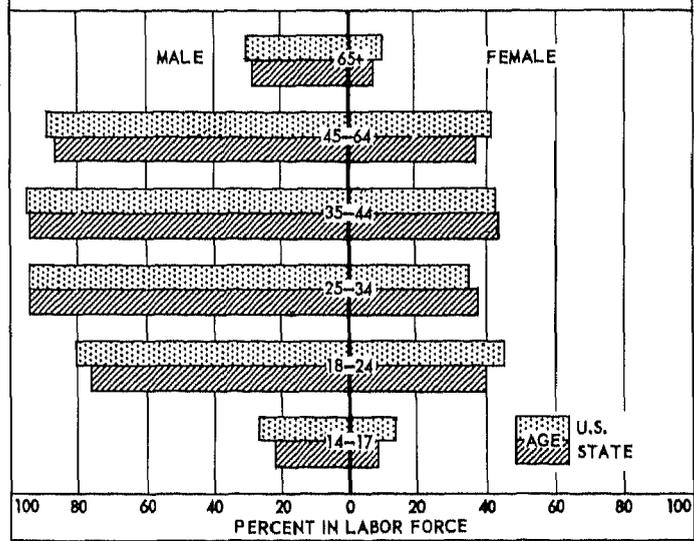


Note: The 1960 Census geographic classification divides the country into four regions and nine divisions, as follows: Northeast region — New England division (Maine, N. H., Mass., R. I., and Conn.) and Middle Atlantic (N. Y., N. J., and Pa.); North Central — East North Central (Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., and Wis.) and West North Central (Minn., Iowa, N. Dak., S. Dak., Nebr., and Kans.); South — South Atlantic (Del., Md., D. C., Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla.), East South Central (Ky., Tenn., Ala., and Miss.) and West South Central (Ark., La., Okla., and Tex.); and West — Mountain (Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah, and Nev.) and Pacific (Wash., Oreg., Calif., Alaska, and Haw.). In figures 1, 2, 3, and 5, the pre-1960 data refer, insofar as possible, to the present area of the United States, region, division, and State. In figure 5, fertility rate is the number of children ever born per 1,000 women in the specified age group; in States with fewer than 25,000 nonwhite women 15 to 49 years old in 1940, the 1940 rates refer to white women. In figure 6, the data refer to persons five years old and over reporting this item; the category "Different State" includes persons living abroad five years prior to the census date. In figure 9, the base of the pyramid excludes employed persons with occupation not reported. White collar workers include the professional, managerial (nonfarm), clerical, and other major occupation groups; blue collar workers include the craftsman, operative, private household, service, and nonfarm laborer groups; and farm workers include the farmer and other laborer groups.

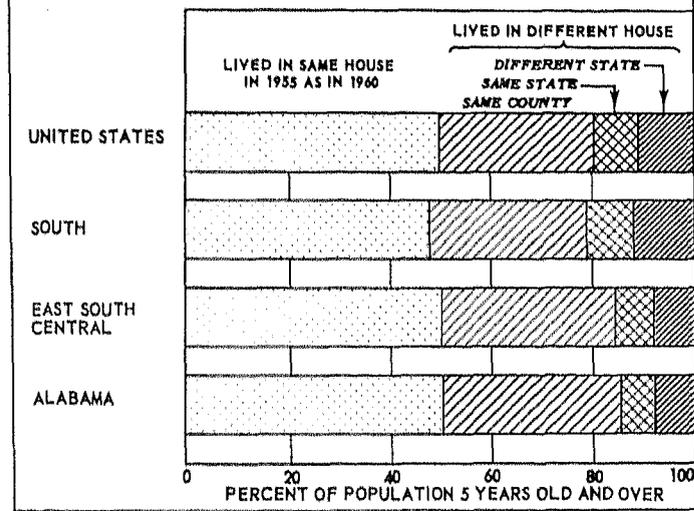
5 THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



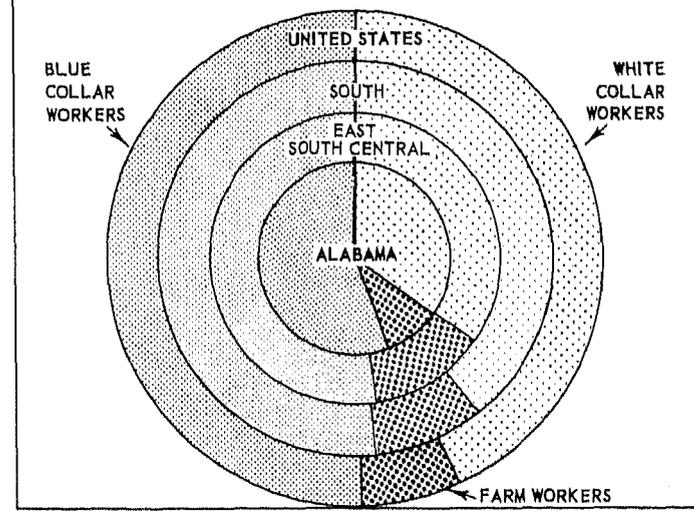
6 ABOUT 28 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S MEN AGED 65 AND OVER ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



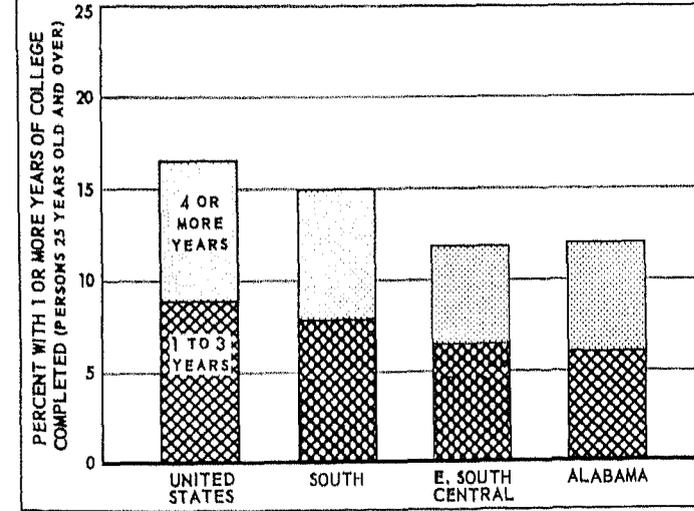
7 EIGHT PERCENT OF ALABAMA'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



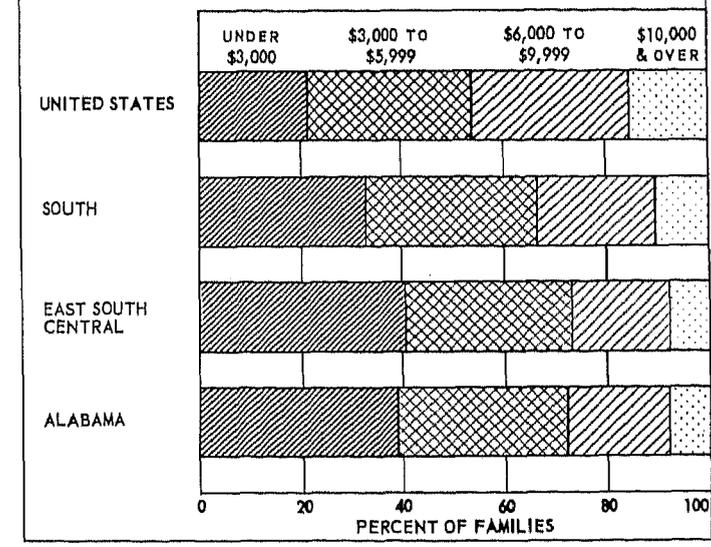
8 MORE THAN HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN BLUE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS



9 THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS LOWER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



10 TWO OUT OF FIVE FAMILIES IN ALABAMA HAVE INCOMES UNDER \$3,000





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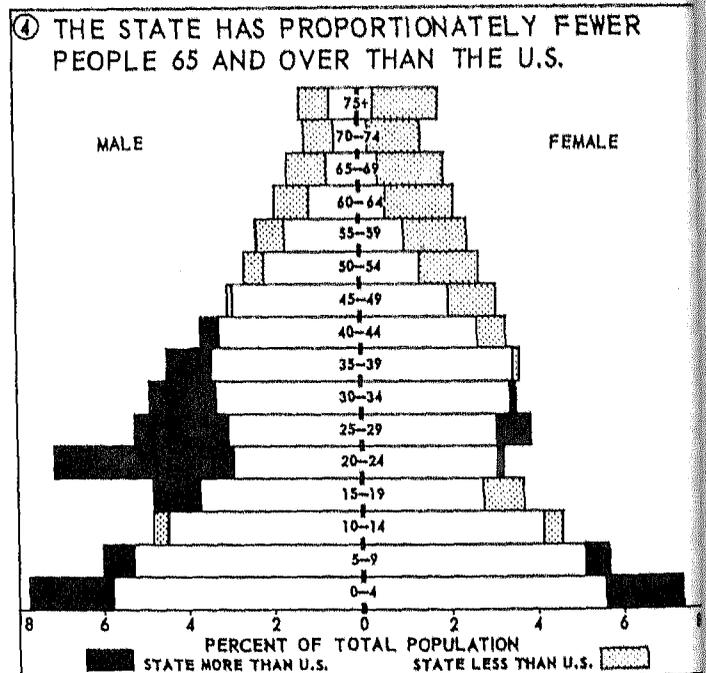
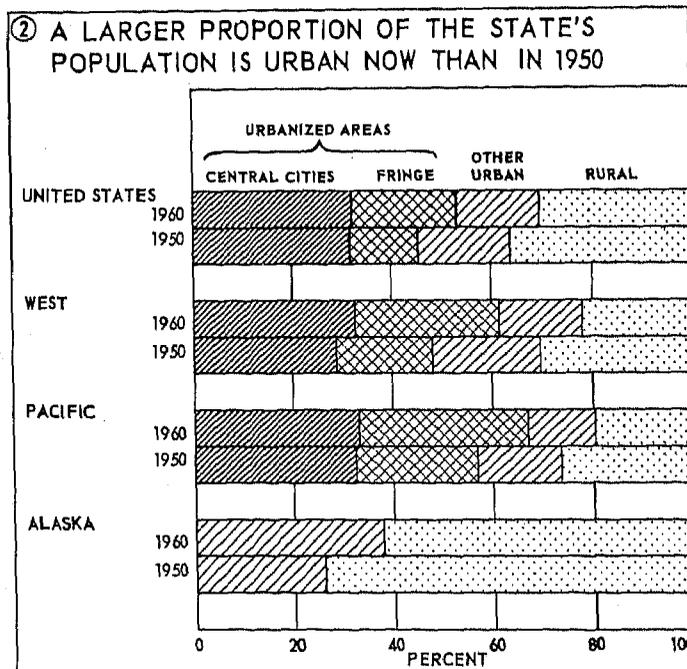
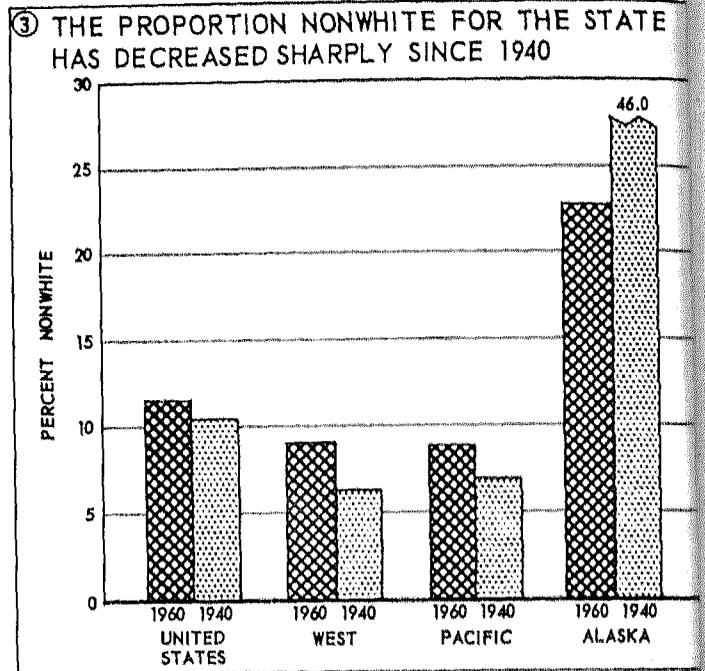
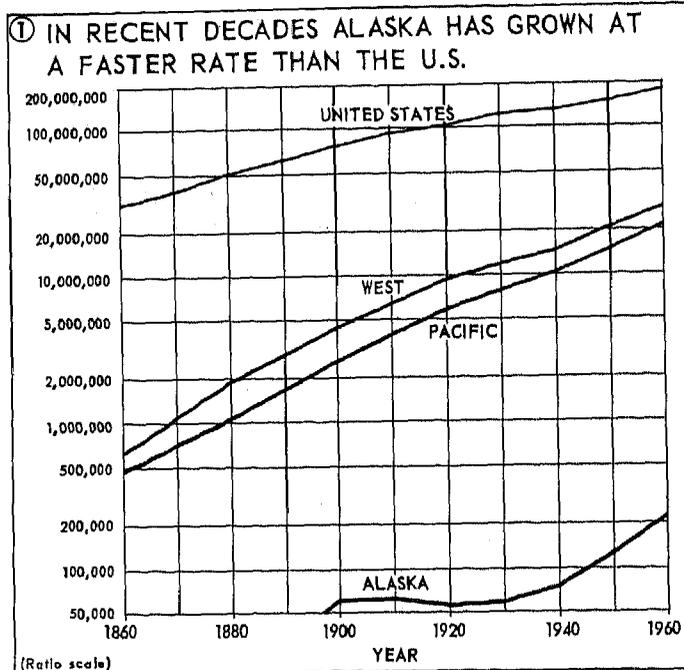
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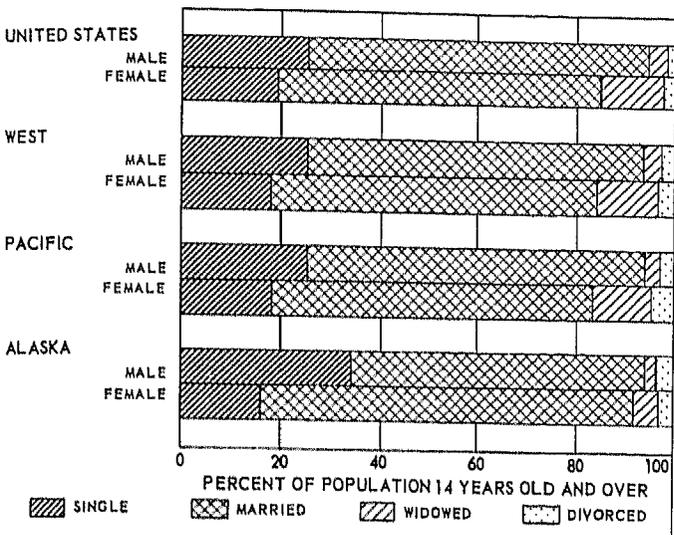
# ALASKA

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

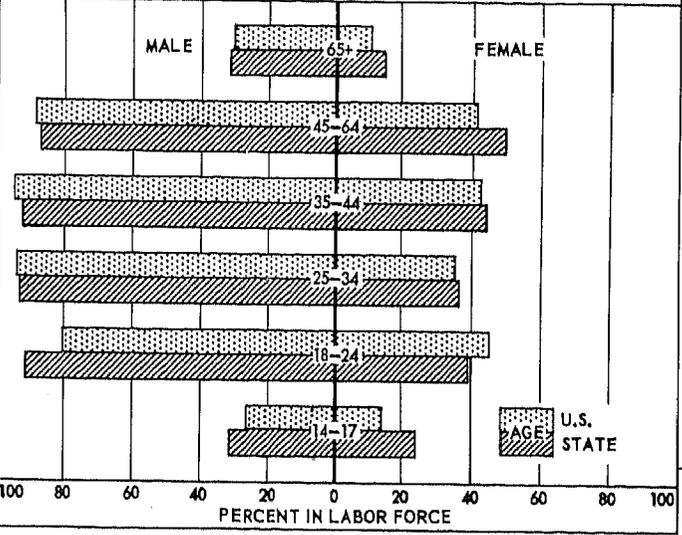


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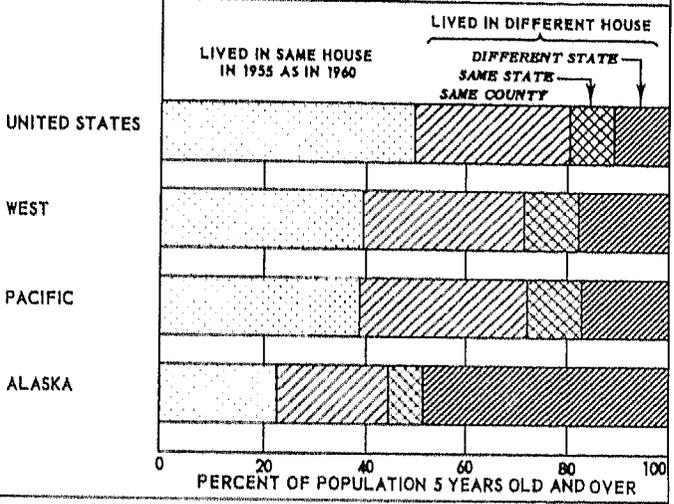
③ ALASKA HAS RELATIVELY MORE SINGLE MEN THAN THE U.S.



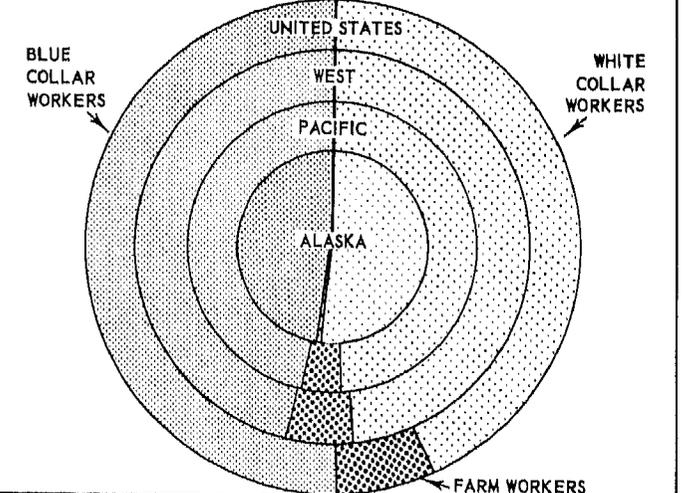
⑧ ABOUT 15 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S WOMEN AGED 65 AND OVER ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



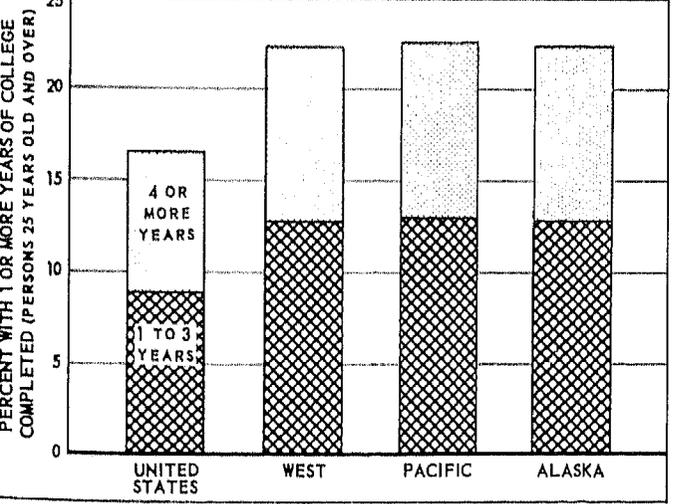
④ NEARLY HALF OF ALASKA'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



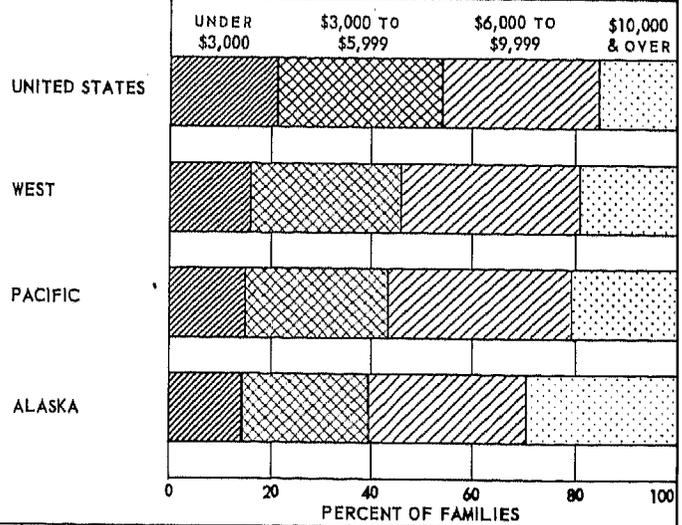
⑤ HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN WHITE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS



⑦ THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS HIGHER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



⑩ THREE OUT OF TEN FAMILIES IN ALASKA HAVE INCOMES OF \$10,000 OR MORE





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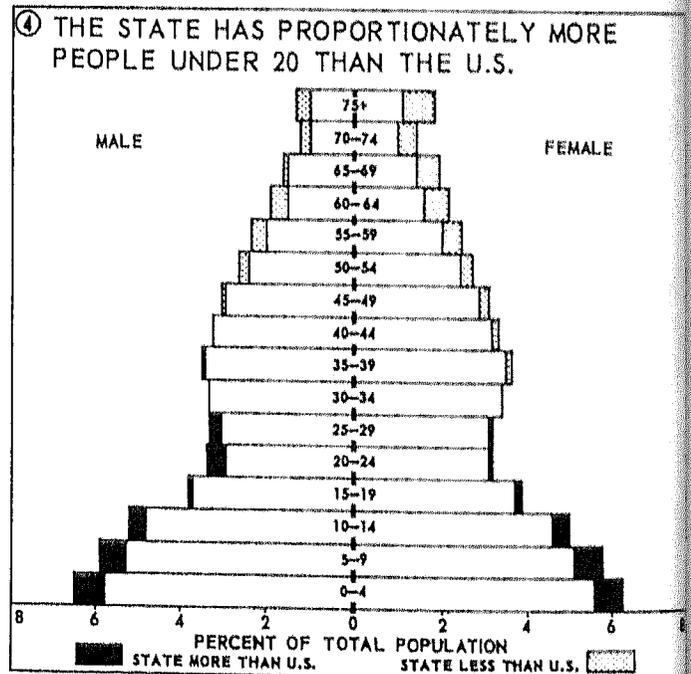
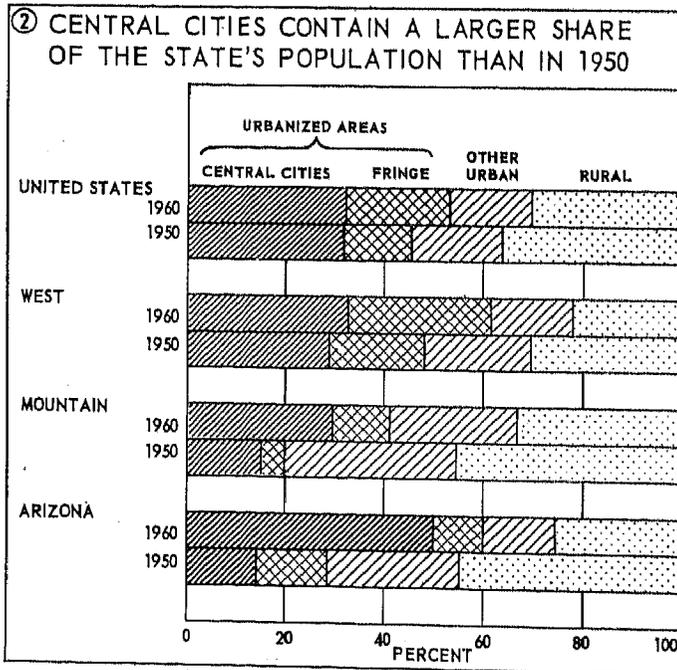
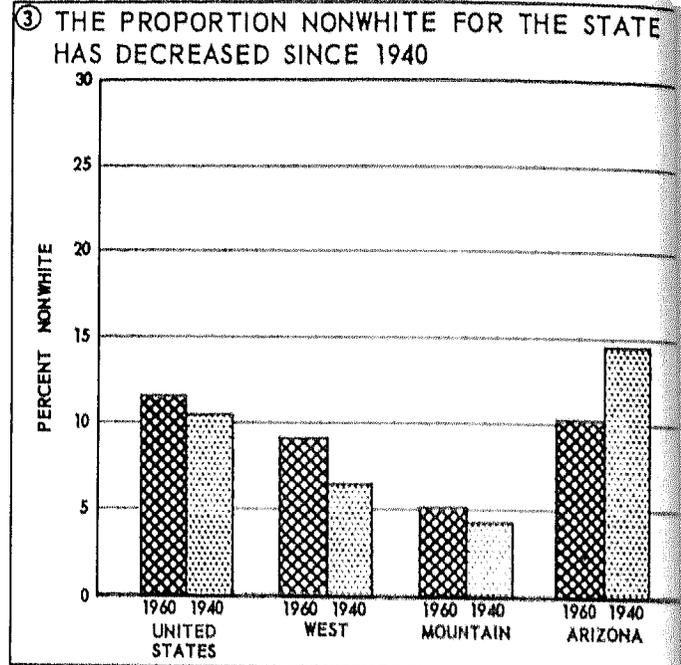
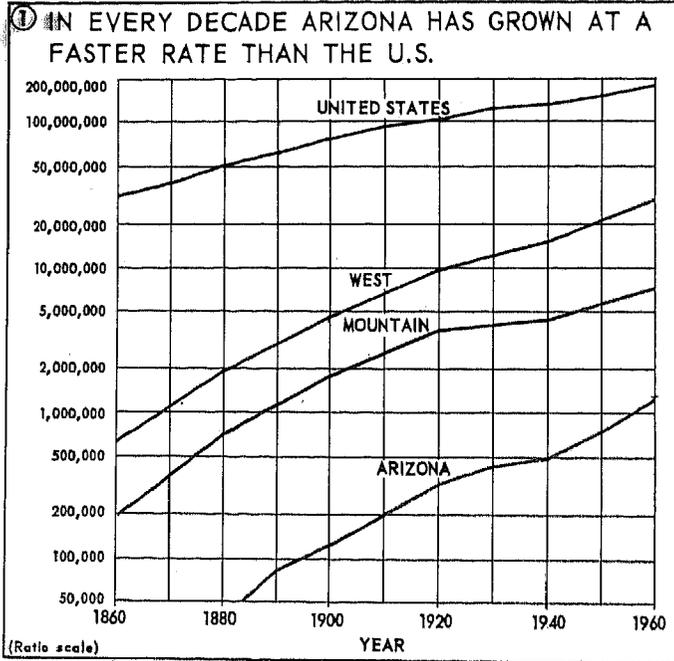
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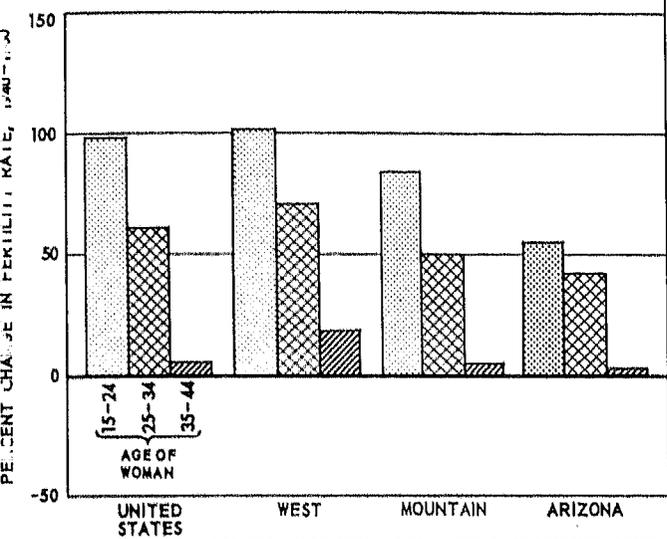
# ARIZONA

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

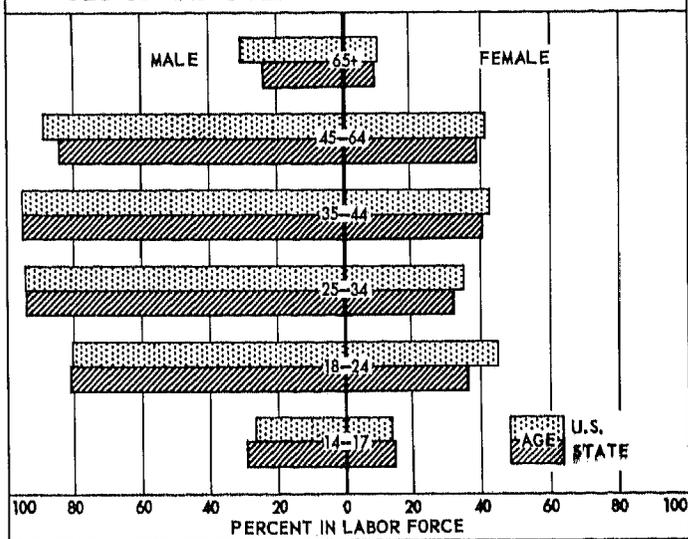


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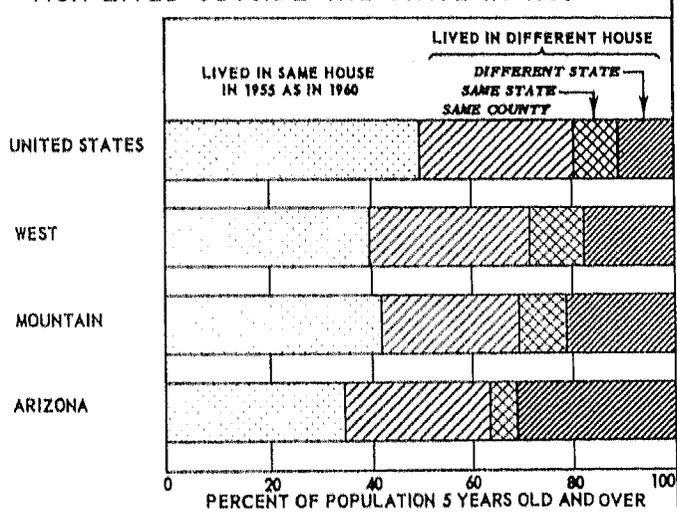
6) THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



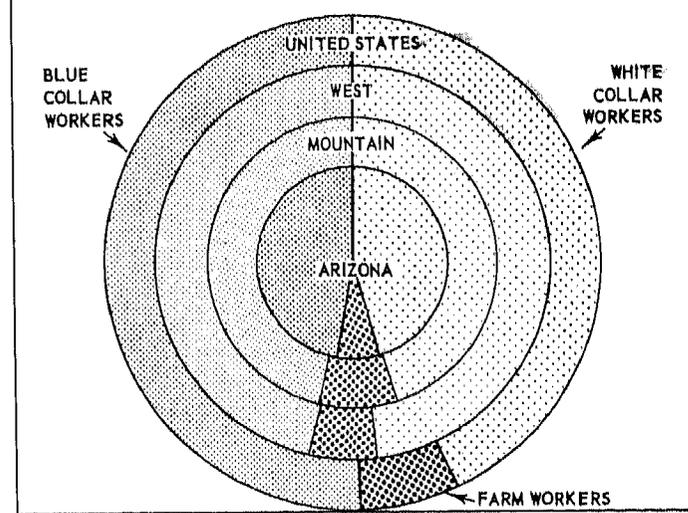
8) ABOUT 24 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S MEN AGED 65 AND OVER ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



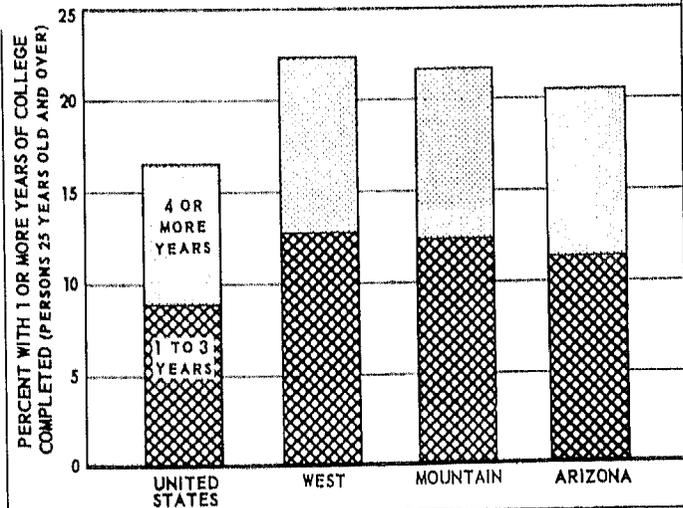
7) THREE-TENTHS OF ARIZONA'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



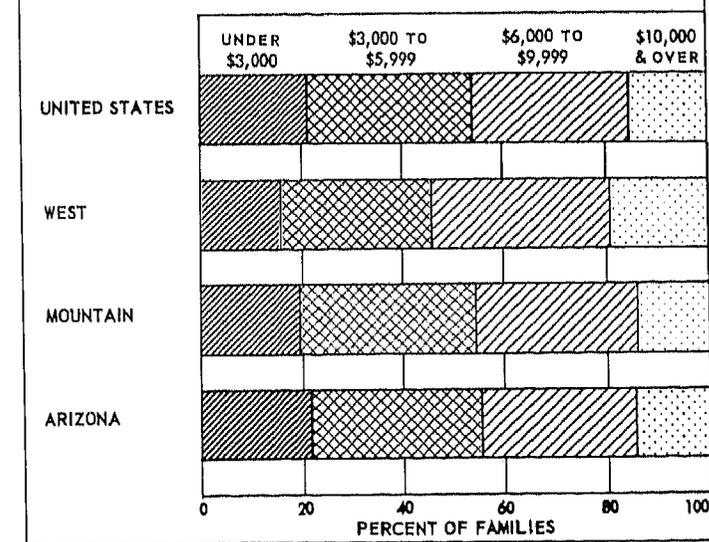
9) THE STATE HAS ALMOST AS MANY EMPLOYED WHITE-COLLAR AS BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS



7) THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS HIGHER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



10) FAMILY INCOMES IN THE STATE ARE ABOUT THE SAME AS THE NATIONAL AVERAGE





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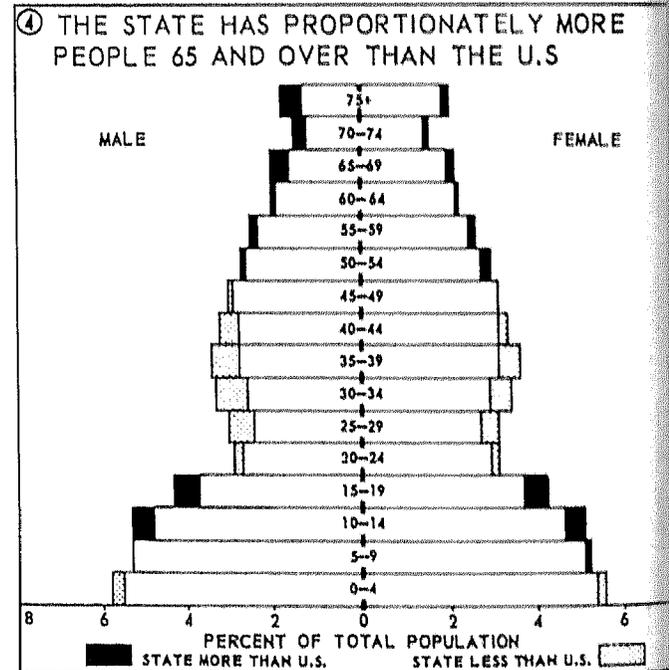
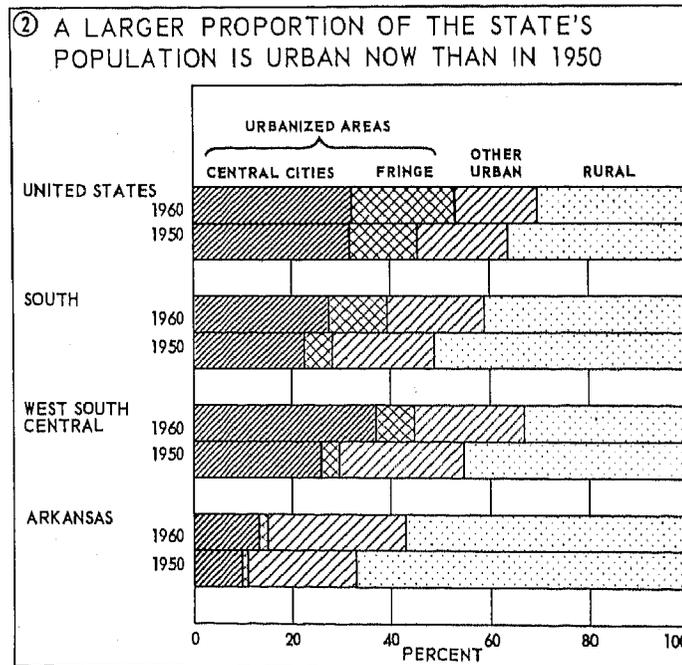
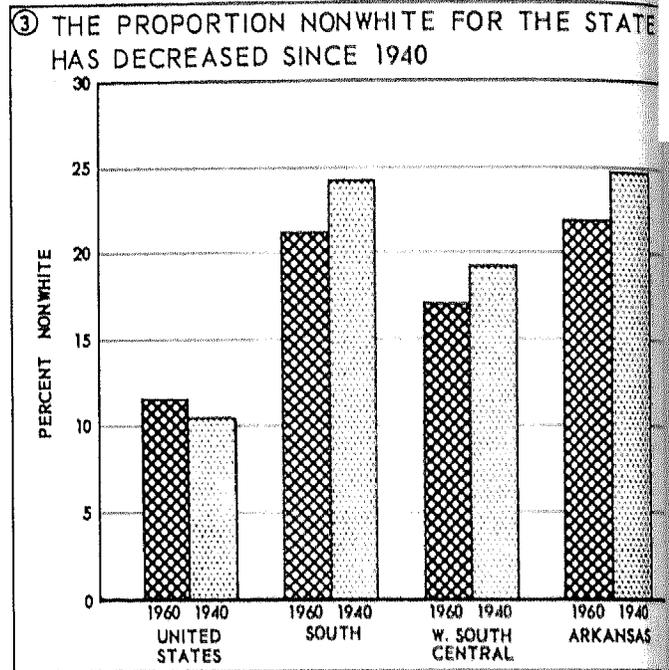
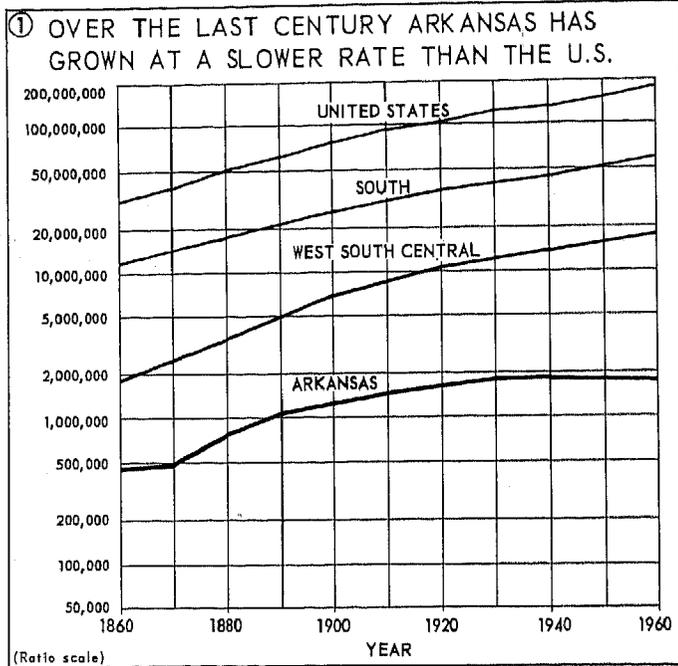
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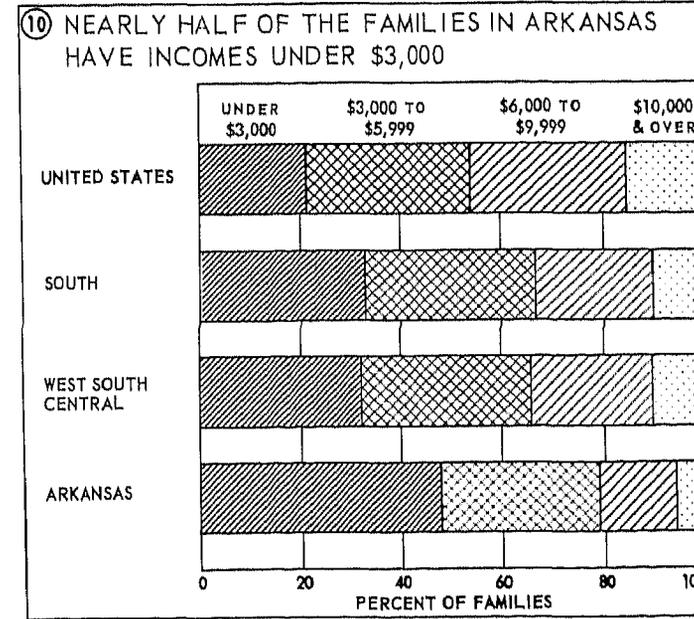
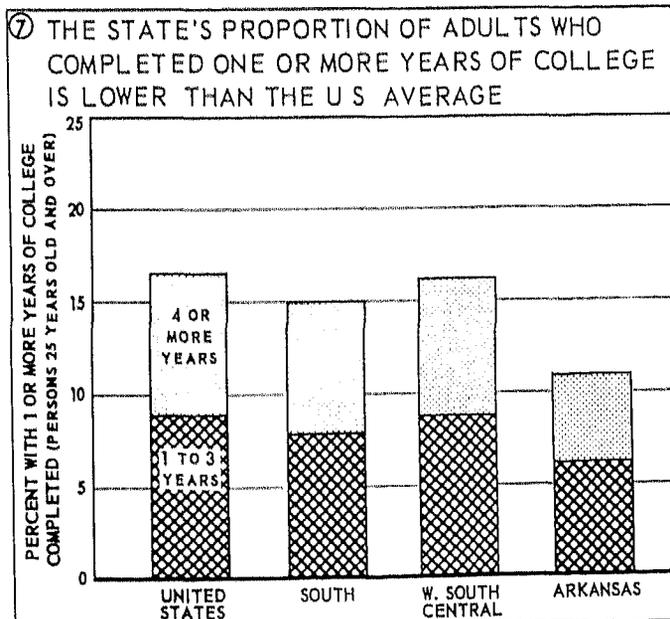
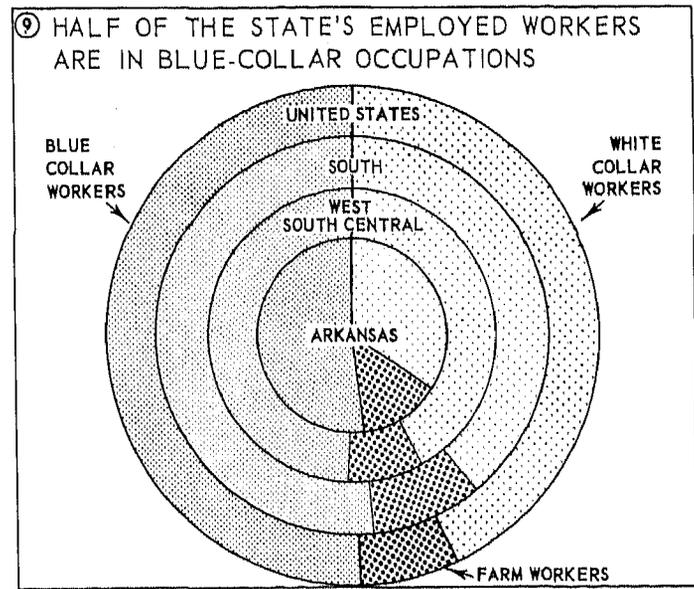
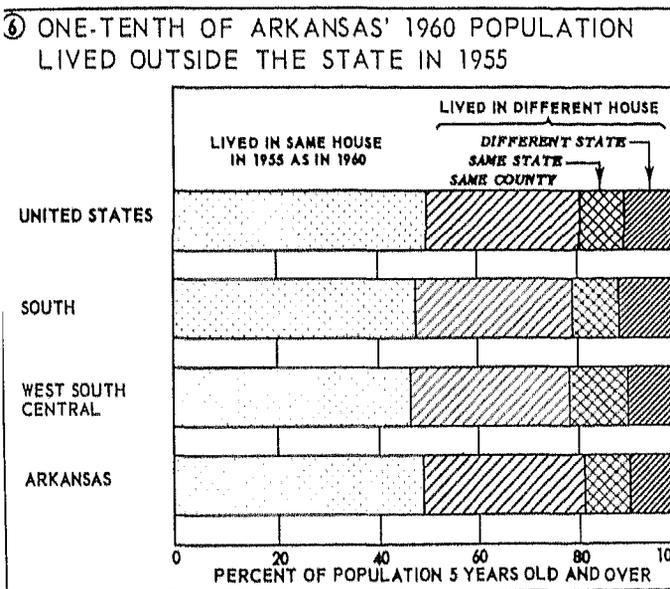
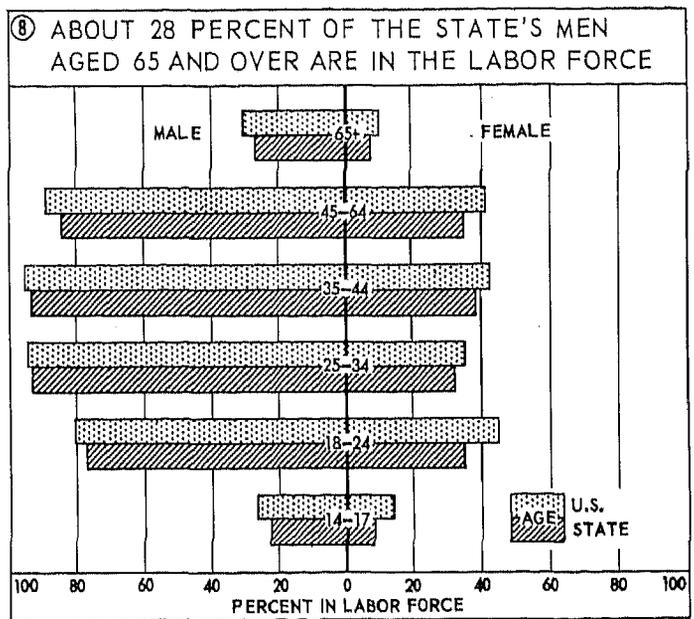
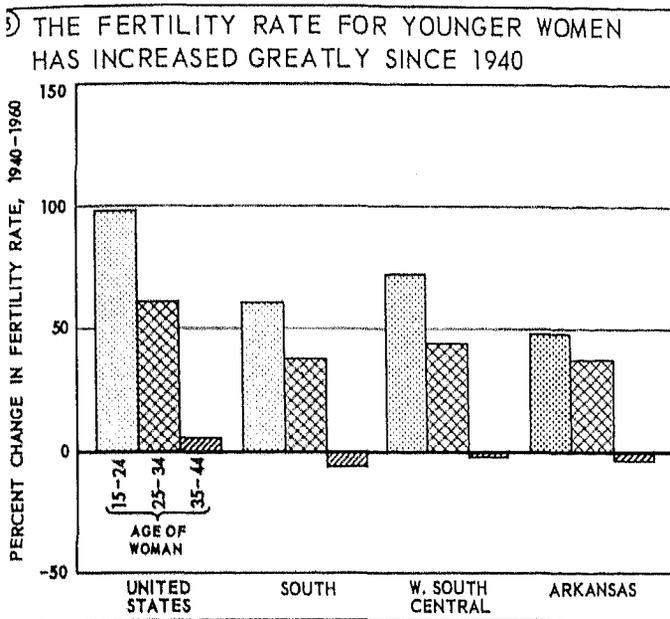
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# ARKANSAS

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary



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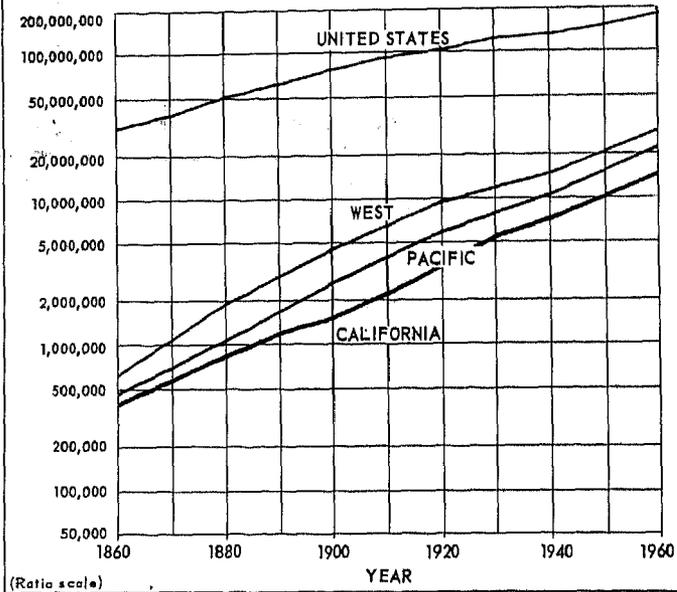
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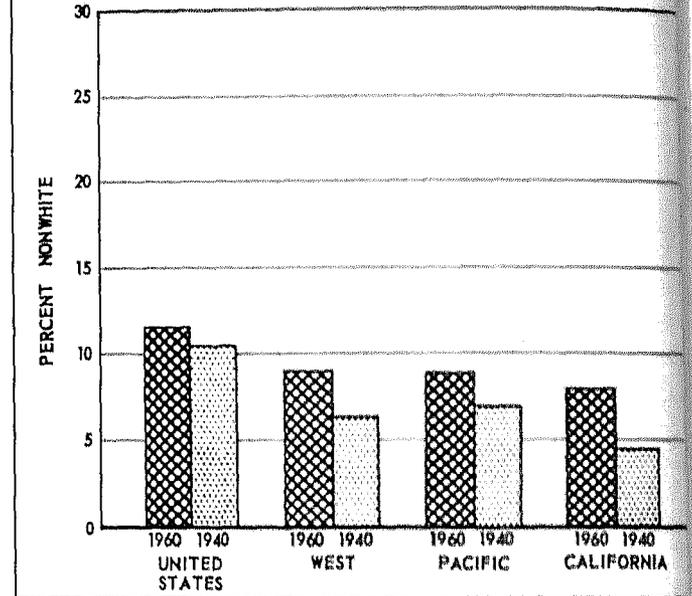
# CALIFORNIA

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

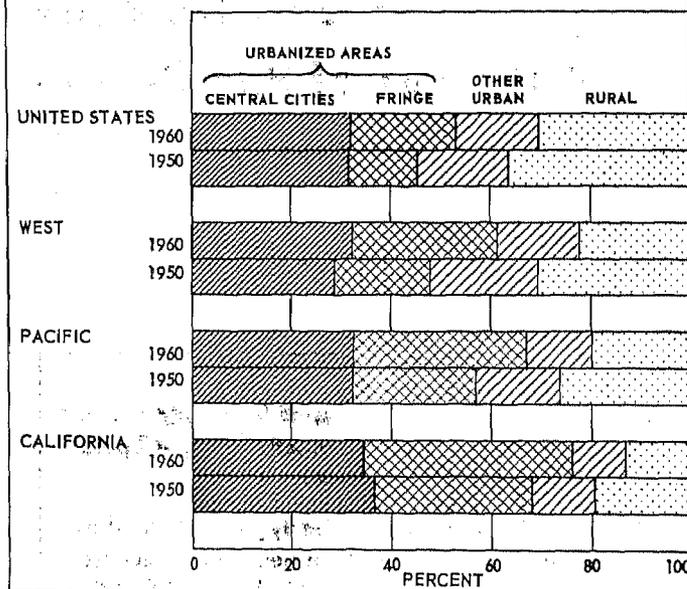
① IN EVERY DECADE CALIFORNIA HAS GROWN AT A FASTER RATE THAN THE U.S.



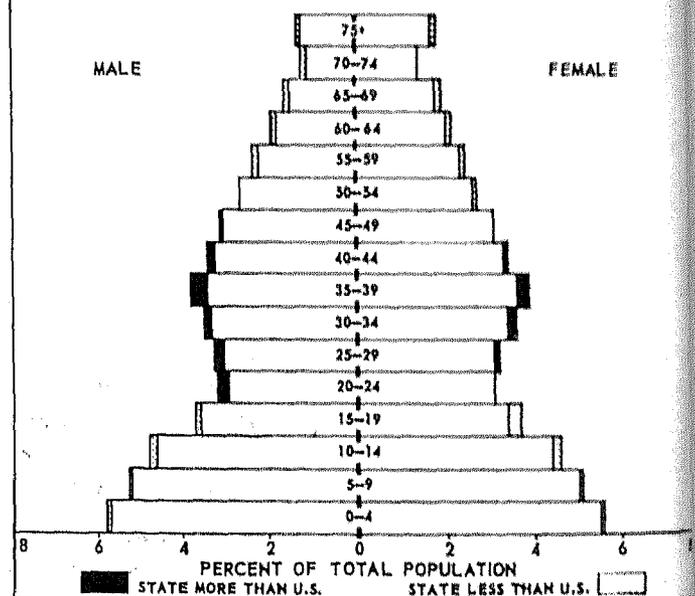
③ THE PROPORTION NONWHITE FOR THE STATE HAS INCREASED SINCE 1940



② A LARGER PROPORTION OF THE STATE'S POPULATION IS URBAN NOW THAN IN 1950

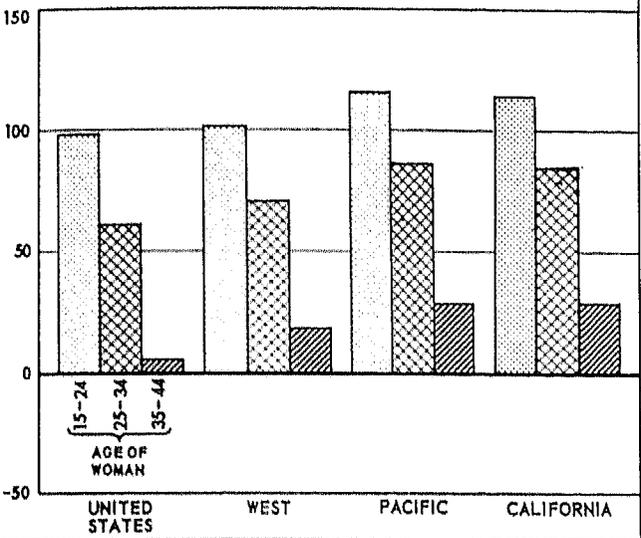


④ THE AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE STATE IS ABOUT THE SAME AS THAT OF THE U.S.

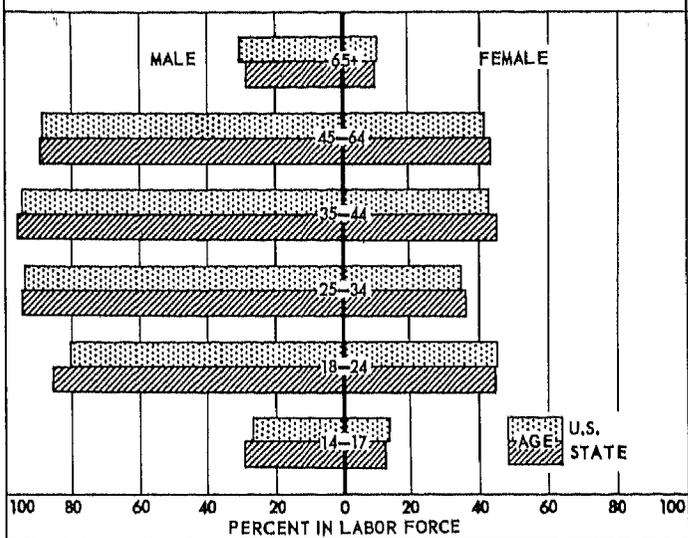


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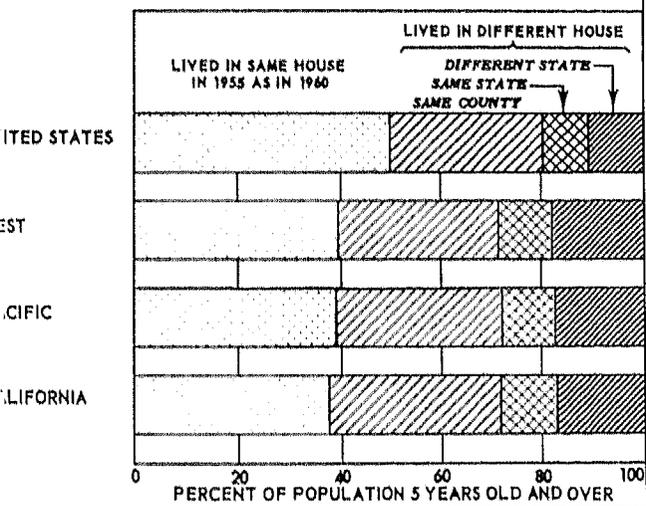
THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



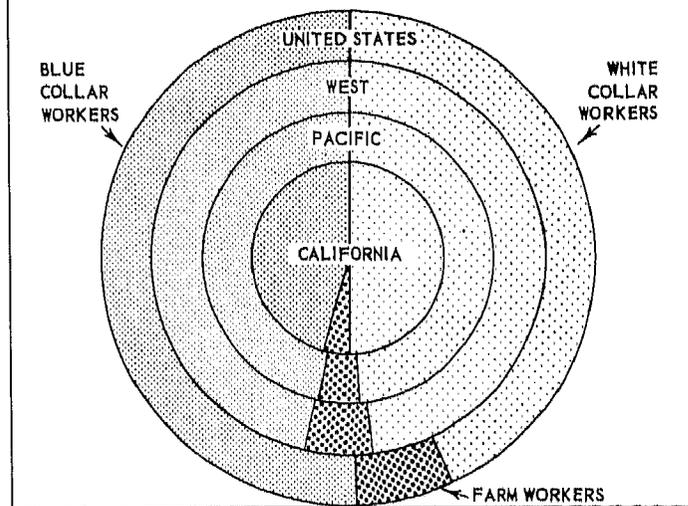
⑧ ABOUT 28 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S MEN AGED 65 AND OVER ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



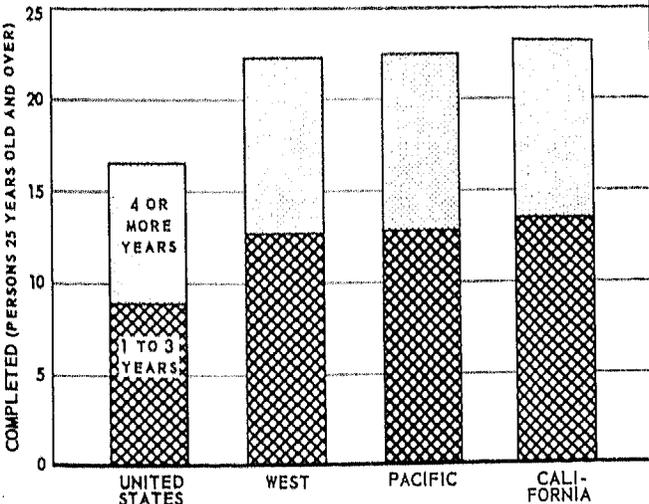
ONE-SIXTH OF CALIFORNIA'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



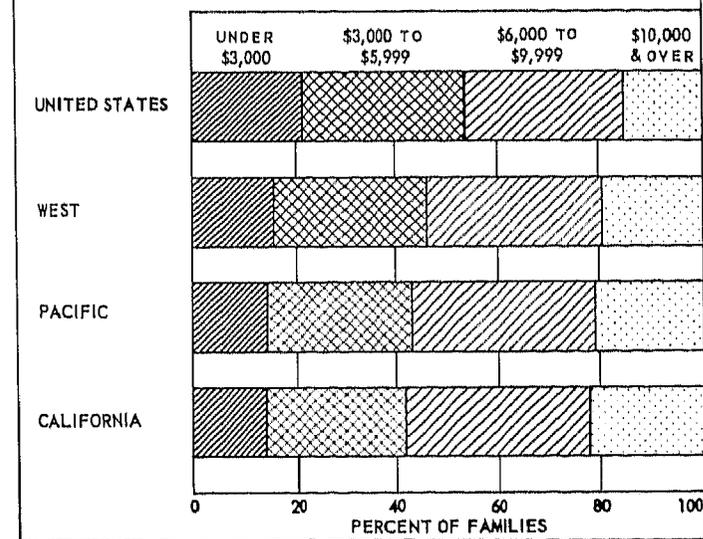
⑨ HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN WHITE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS



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⑩ FAMILY INCOMES IN THE STATE ARE RELATIVELY HIGH; ONE-FIFTH ARE \$10,000 OR MORE





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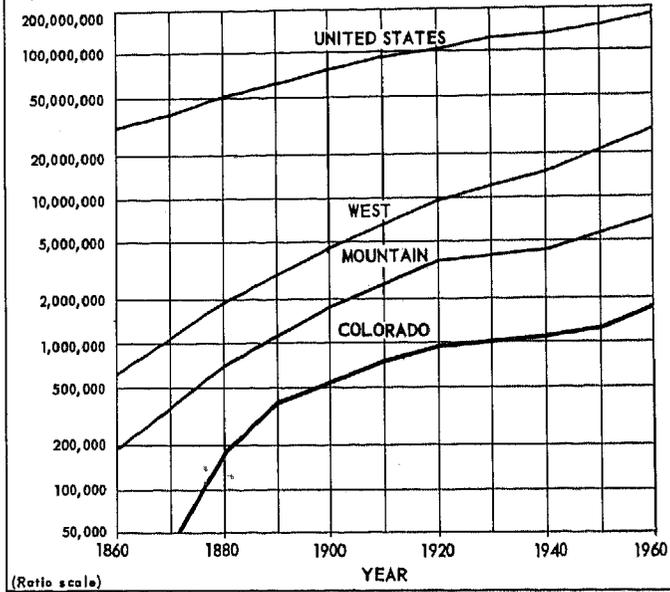
**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

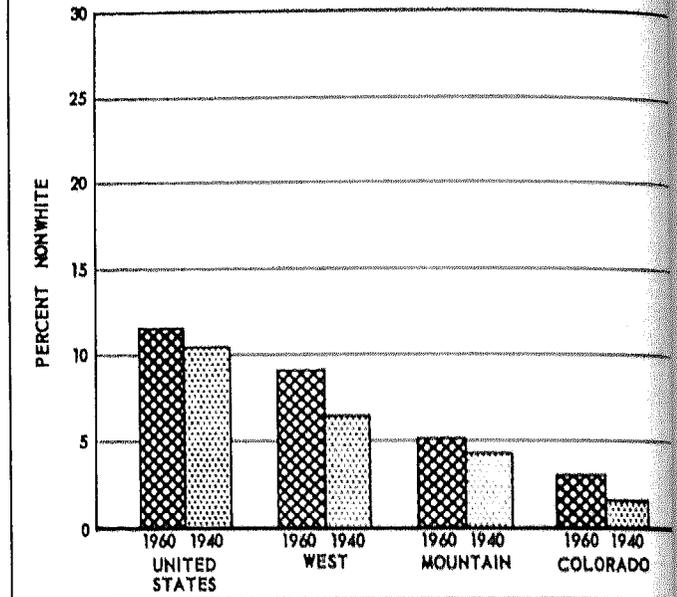
# COLORADO

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

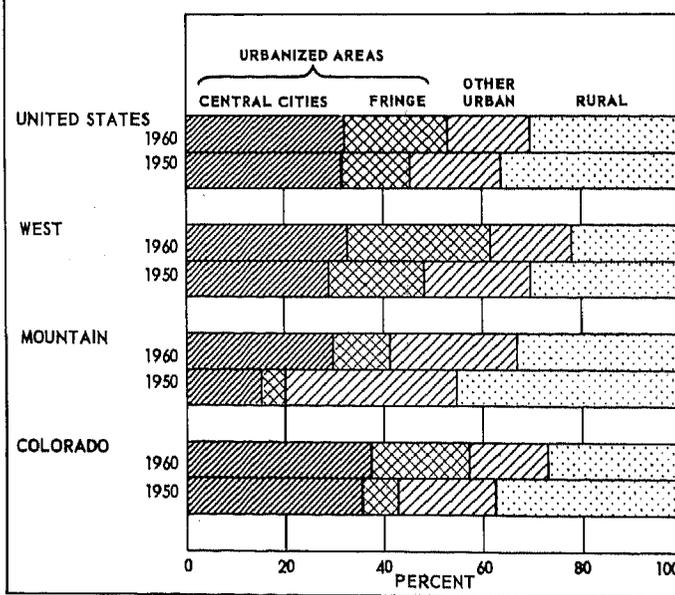
① IN THE PAST CENTURY COLORADO HAS GROWN AT A FASTER RATE THAN THE U.S.



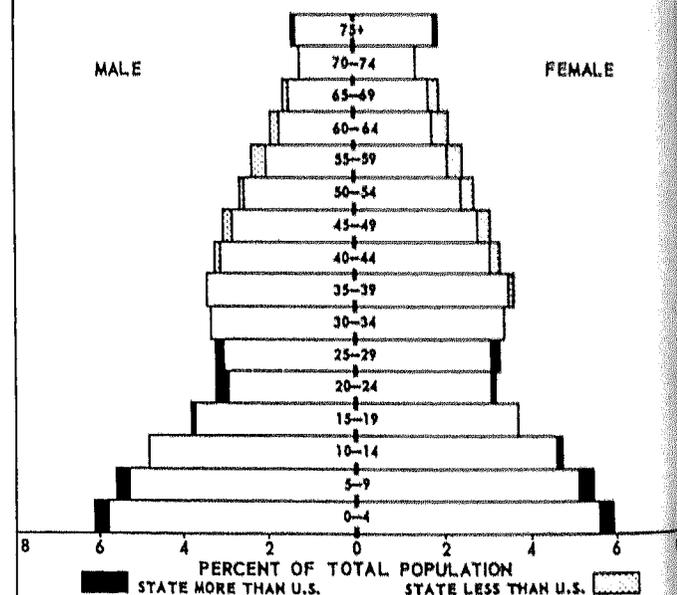
③ THE PROPORTION NONWHITE FOR THE STATE HAS INCREASED SINCE 1940



② A LARGER PROPORTION OF THE STATE'S POPULATION IS URBAN NOW THAN IN 1950

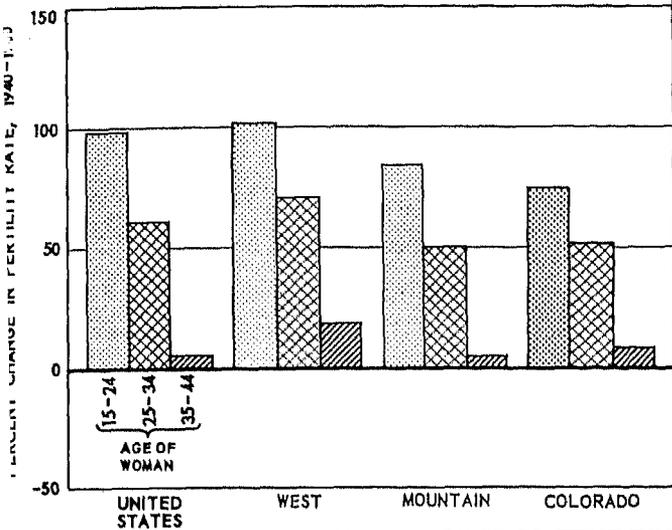


④ THE AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE STATE IS ABOUT THE SAME AS THAT OF THE U.S.

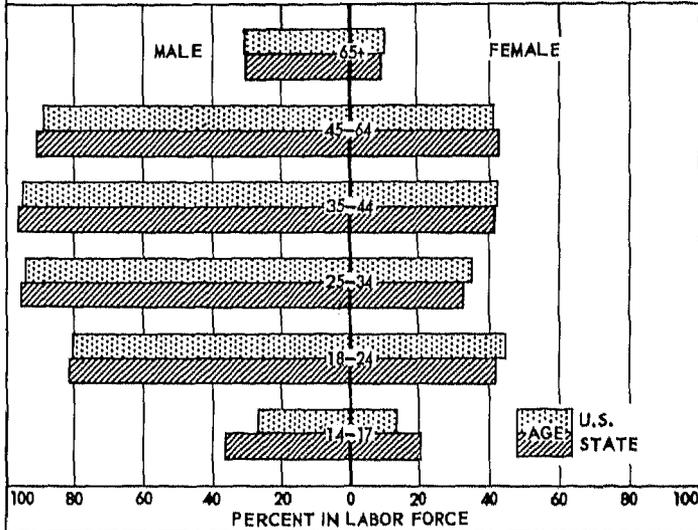


Note: The 1960 Census geographic classification divides the country into four regions and nine divisions, as follows: Northeast region — New England division (Maine, N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., and Conn.) and Middle Atlantic (N. Y., N. J., and Pa.); North Central — East North Central (Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., and Wis.) and West North Central (Minn., Iowa, Mo., N. Dak., S. Dak., Nebr., and Kans.); South — South Atlantic (Del., Md., D. C., Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla.), East South Central (Ky., Tenn., Ala., and Miss.) and West South Central (Ark., La., Okla., and Tex.); and West — Mountain (Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah, and Nev.) and Pacific (Wash., Oreg., Calif., Alaska, and Hawaii). In figures 1, 2, 3, and 5, the pre-1960 data refer, insofar as possible, to the present area of the United States, region, division, and State. In figure 5, fertility rate is the number of children ever born per 1,000 women in the specified age group; in States with fewer than 25,000 nonwhite women 15 to 49 years old in 1940, the 1940 rates refer to white women only. In figure 6, the data refer to persons five years old and over reporting this item; the category "Different State" includes persons living abroad five years prior to the census date. In figure 9, the base for the percent excludes employed persons with occupation not reported. White collar workers include the professional, managerial (nonfarm), clerical, and sales major occupation groups; blue collar workers include the craftsman, operative, private household, service, and nonfarm laborer groups; and farm workers include the farmer and farm laborer groups.

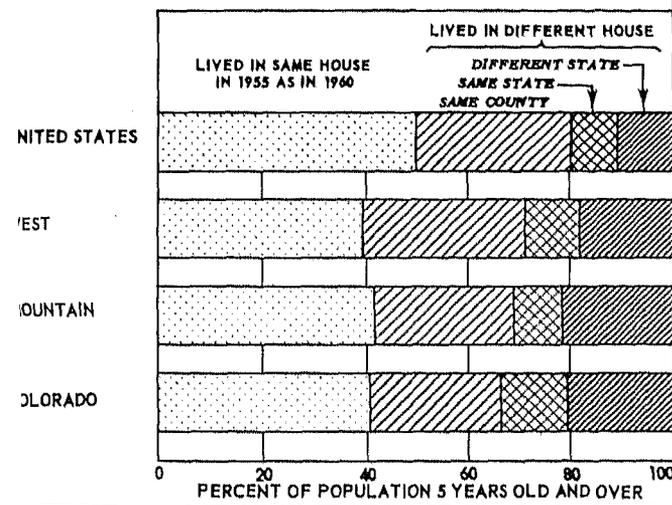
7) THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



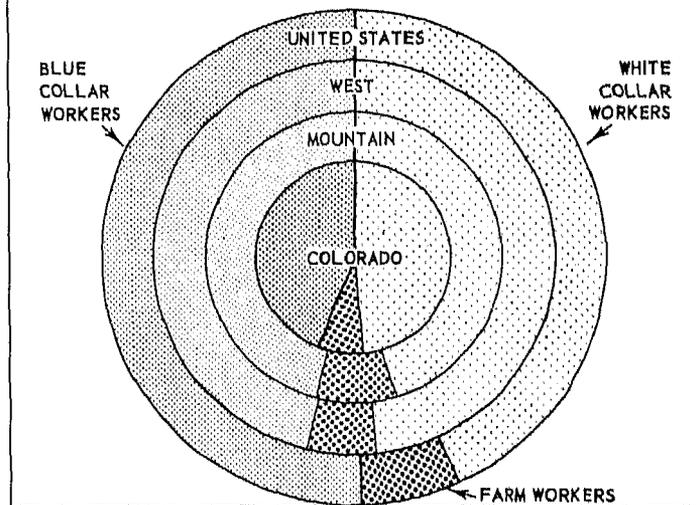
8) ABOUT 42 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S WOMEN AGED 18 TO 24 ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



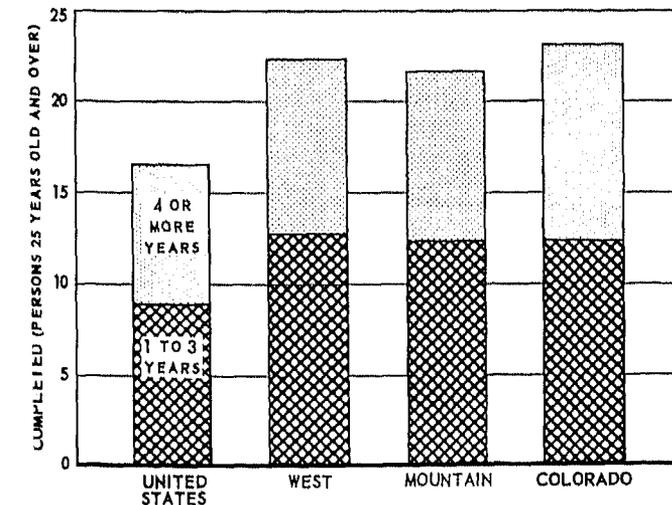
9) ONE-FIFTH OF COLORADO'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



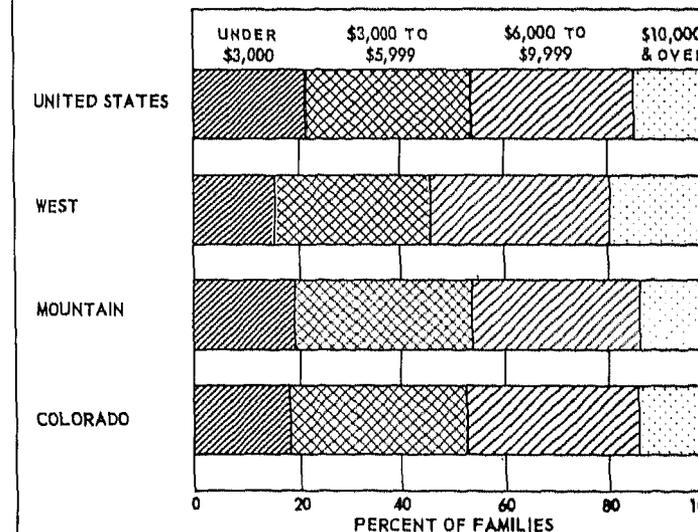
10) ALMOST HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN WHITE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS



11) THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS HIGHER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



12) FAMILY INCOMES IN THE STATE ARE ABOUT THE SAME AS THE NATIONAL AVERAGE





a picture  
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charts from the  
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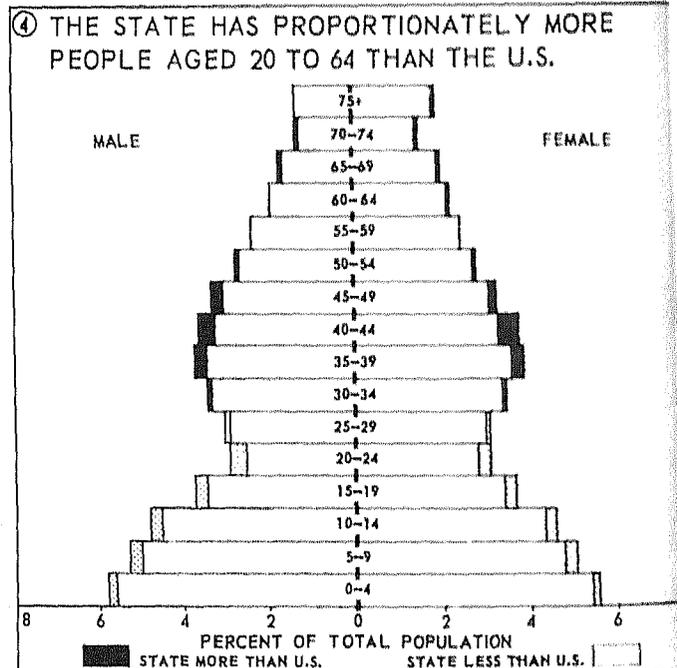
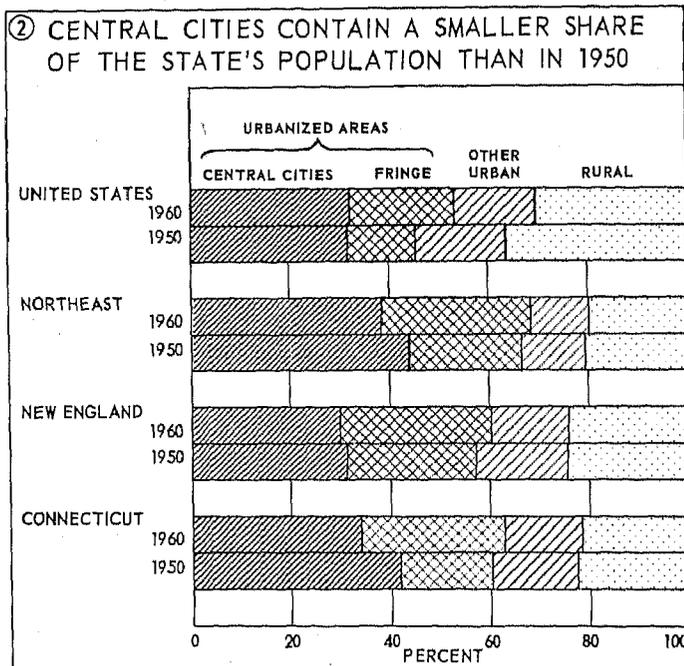
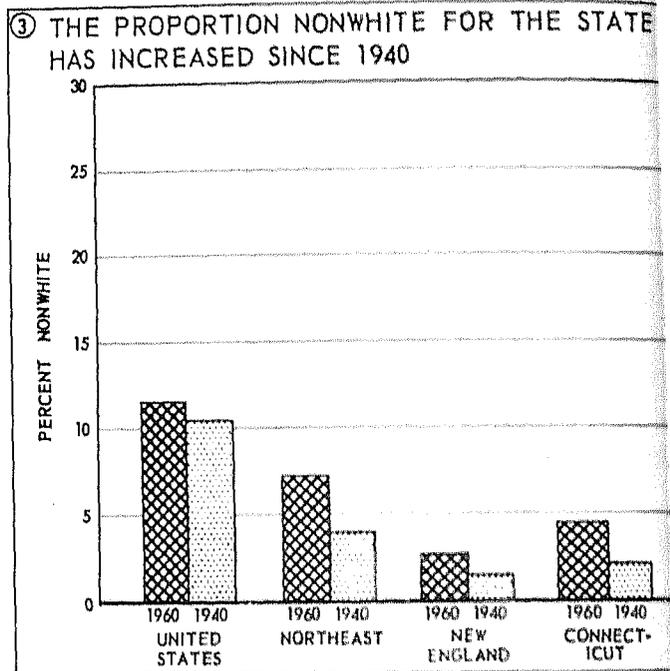
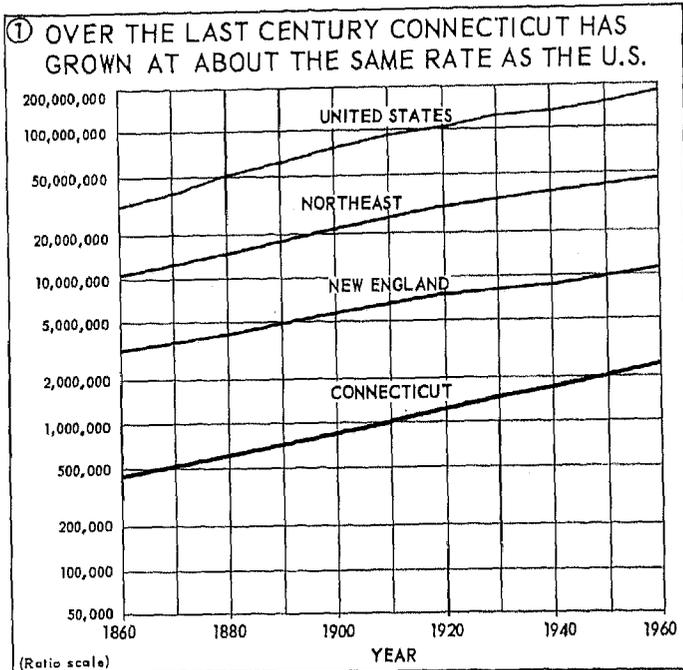
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

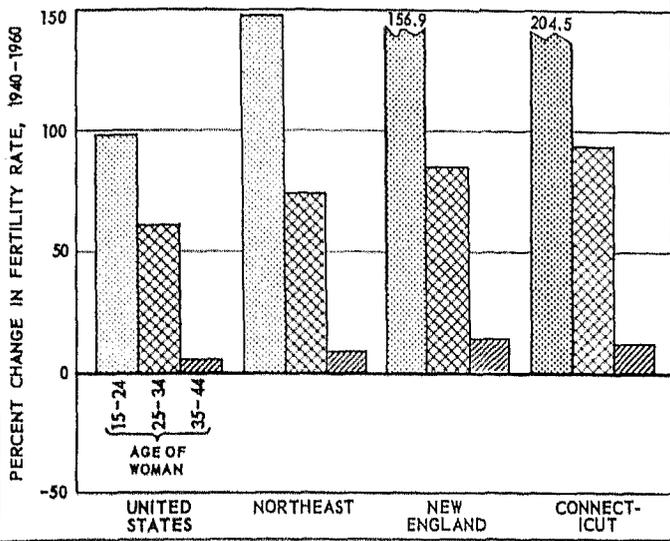
# CONNECTICUT

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

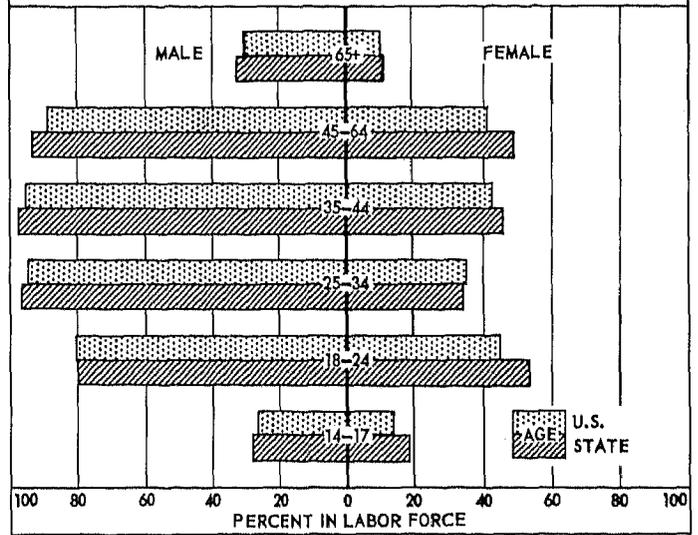


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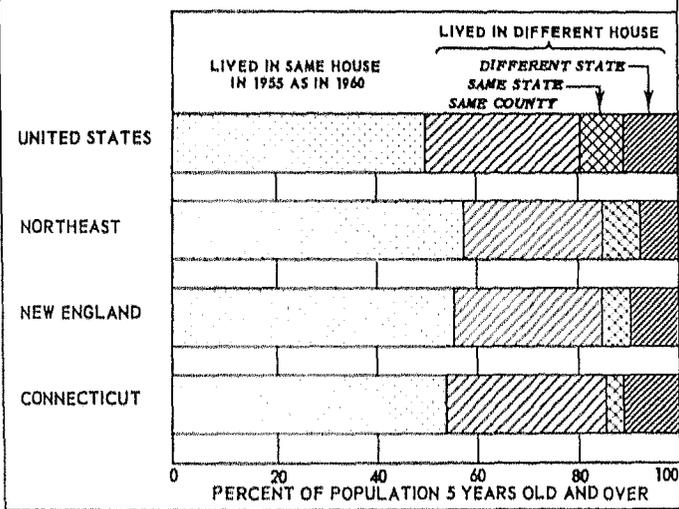
5 THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



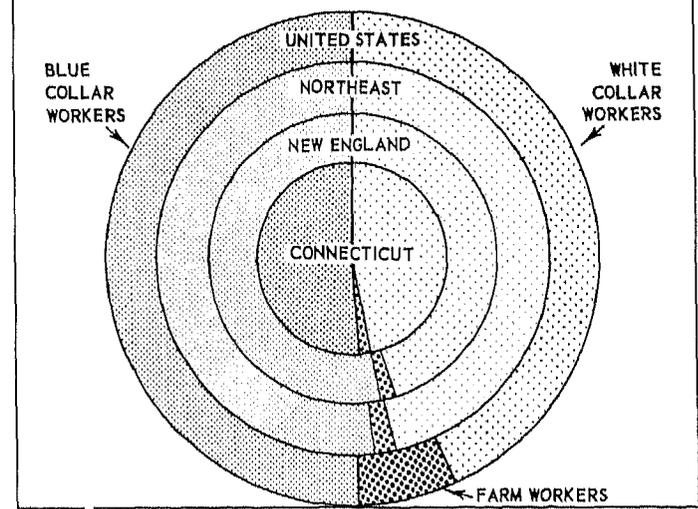
8 MORE THAN HALF OF THE STATE'S WOMEN AGED 18 TO 24 ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



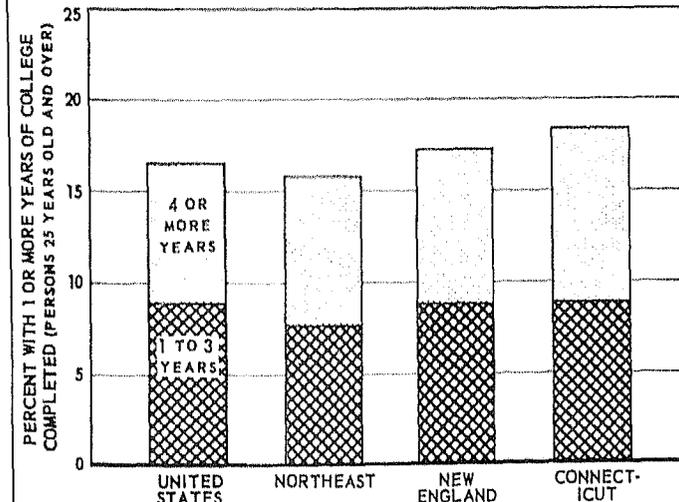
6 ONE-TENTH OF CONNECTICUT'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



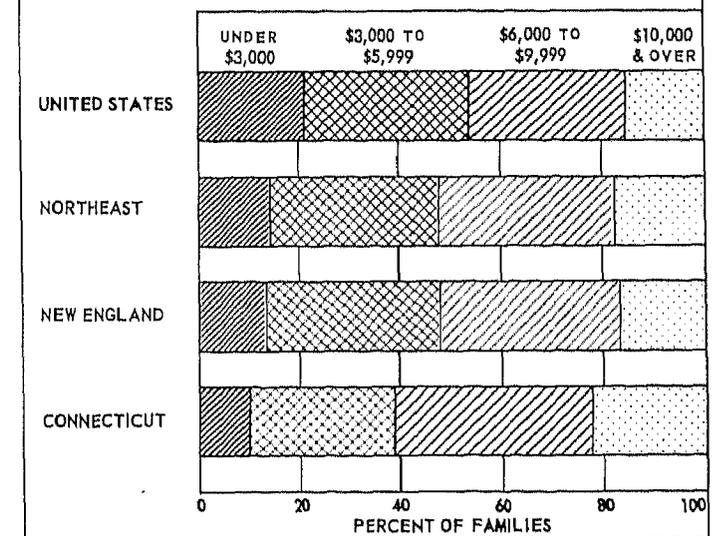
9 HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN BLUE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS



7 THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS HIGHER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



10 FAMILY INCOMES IN THE STATE ARE RELATIVELY HIGH; ONE-FIFTH ARE \$10,000 OR MORE





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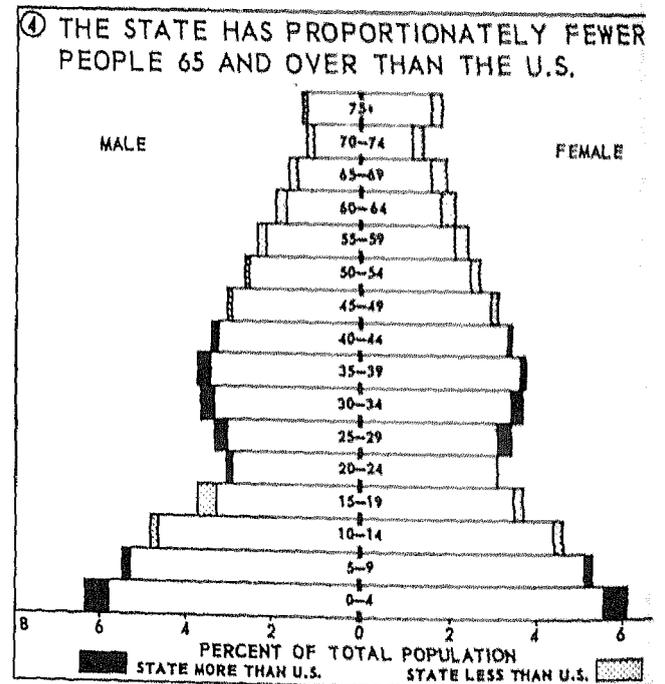
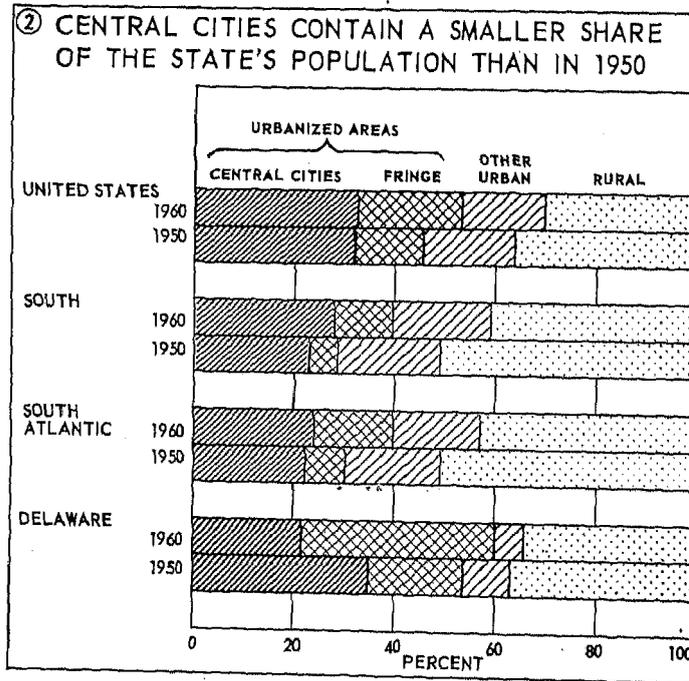
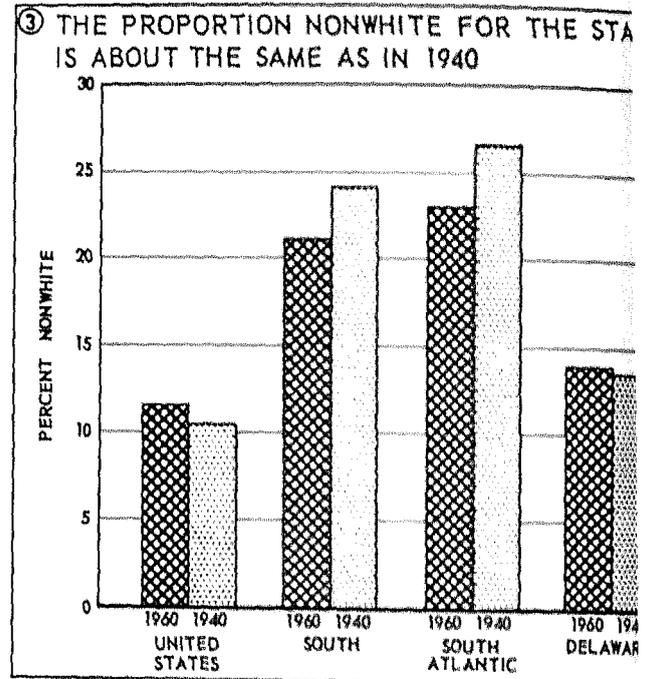
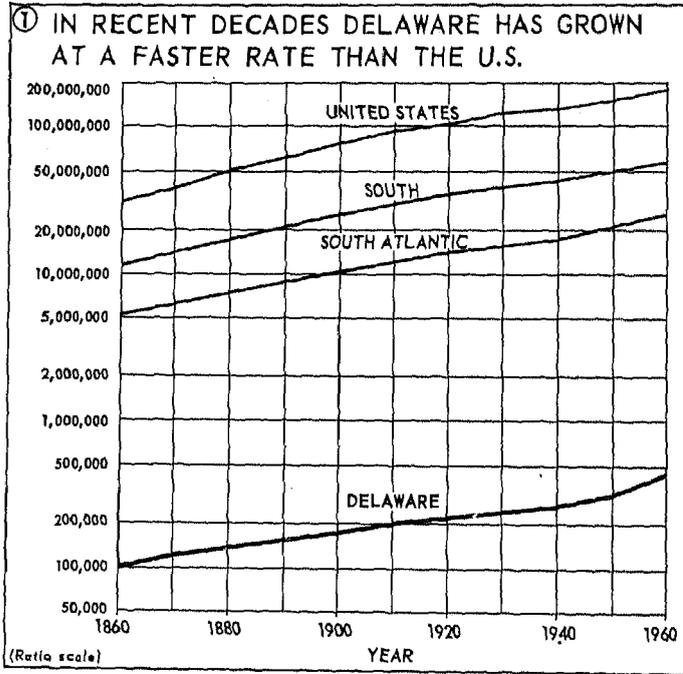
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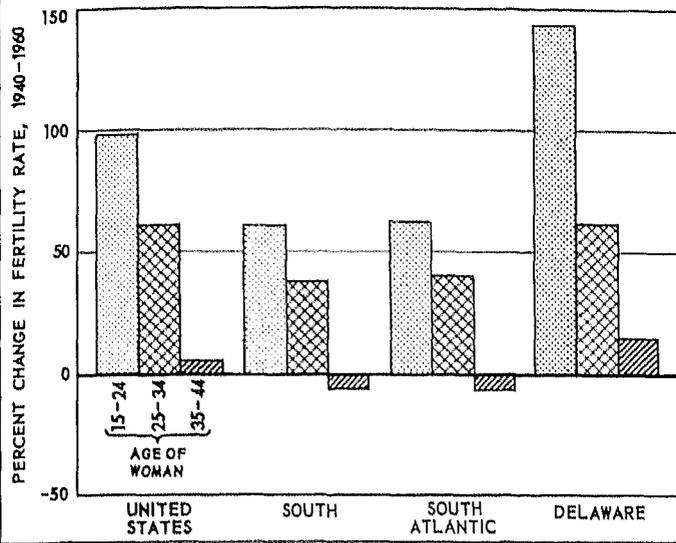
# DELAWARE

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

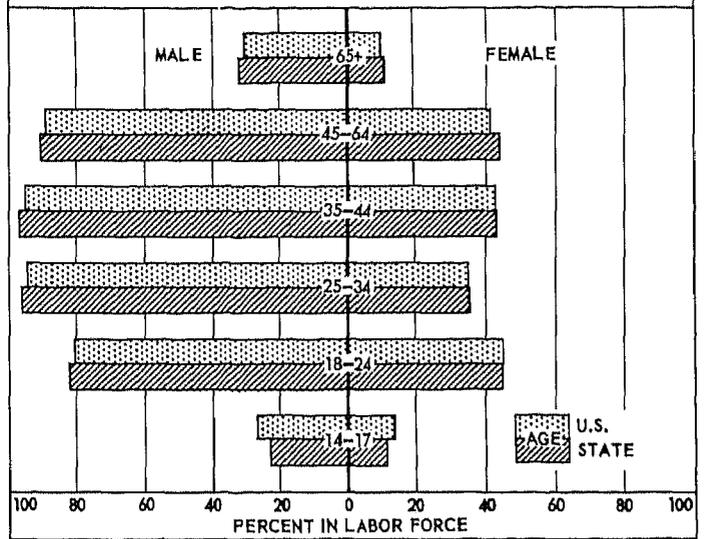


Note: The 1960 Census geographic classification divides the country into four regions and nine divisions, as follows: Northeast region - New England division (Maine, N. H., Mass., R. I., and Conn.) and Middle Atlantic (N. Y., N. J., and Pa.); North Central - East North Central (Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., and Wis.) and West North Central (Minn., Iowa, N. Dak., S. Dak., Nebr., and Kans.); South - South Atlantic (Del., Md., D. C., Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla.), East South Central (Ky., Tenn., Ala., and Miss.) and West South Central (Ark., La., Okla., and Tex.); and West - Mountain (Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah, and Nev.) and Pacific (Wash., Oreg., Calif., Alaska, and Hawaii). In figures 1, 2, 3, and 5, the pre-1960 data refer, insofar as possible, to the present area of the United States, region, division, and State. In figure 5, fertility rate is the number of children ever born per 1,000 women in the specified age group; in States with fewer than 25,000 nonwhite women 15 to 49 years old in 1940, the 1940 rates refer to white women. In figure 6, the data refer to persons five years old and over reporting this item; the category "Different State" includes persons living abroad five years prior to the census and persons whose place of birth is different from that of their parents. In figure 9, the base for the percent excludes employed persons with occupation not reported. White collar workers include the professional, managerial (nonfarm), clerical, and sales worker groups; blue collar workers include the craftsman, operative, private household, service, and nonfarm laborer groups; and farm workers include the farmer and farm laborer groups.

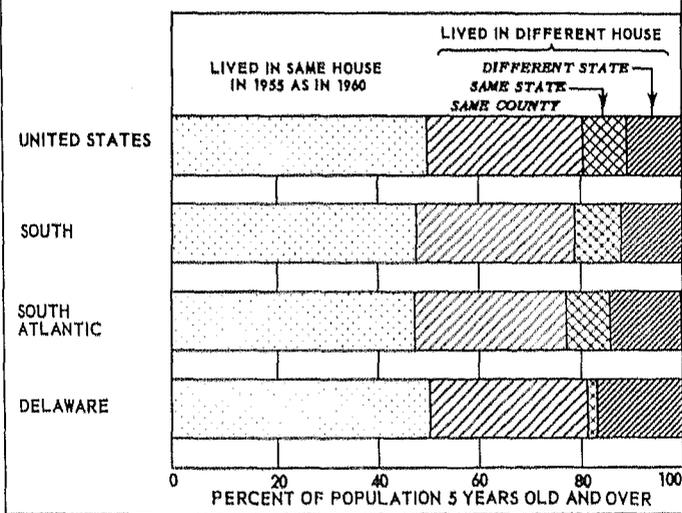
⑤ THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



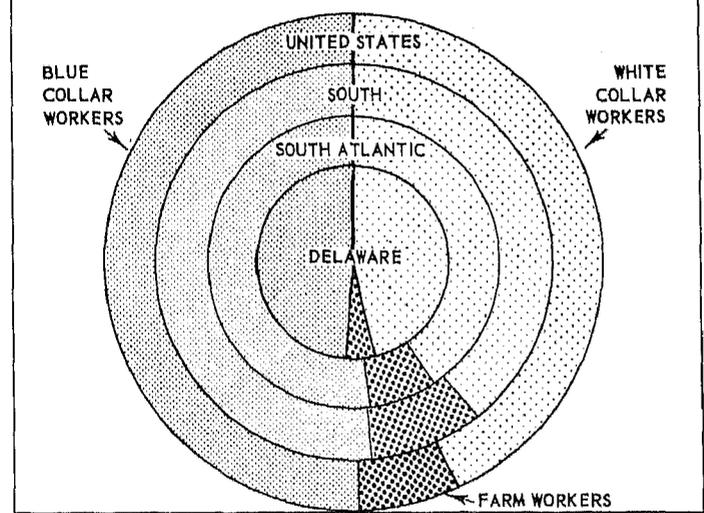
⑧ ABOUT 45 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S WOMEN AGED 18 TO 24 ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



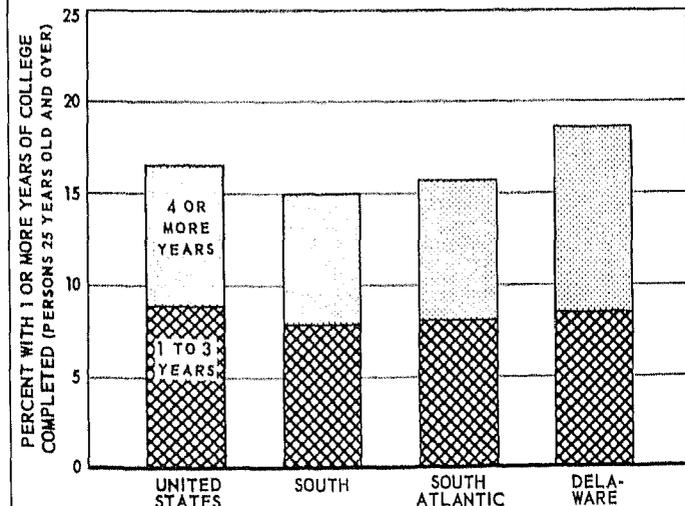
⑥ ONE-SIXTH OF DELAWARE'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



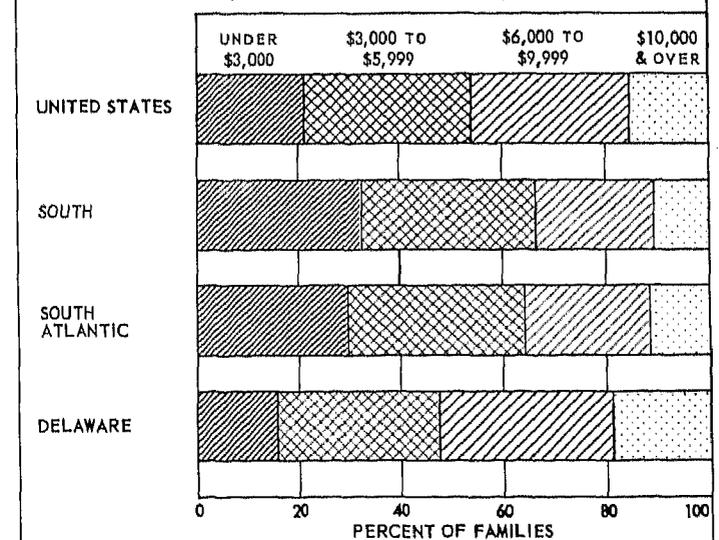
⑨ HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN BLUE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS



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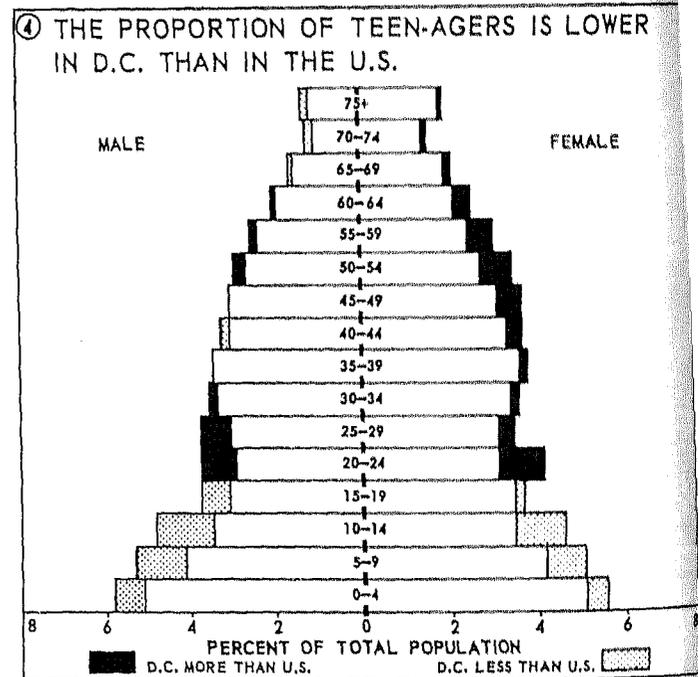
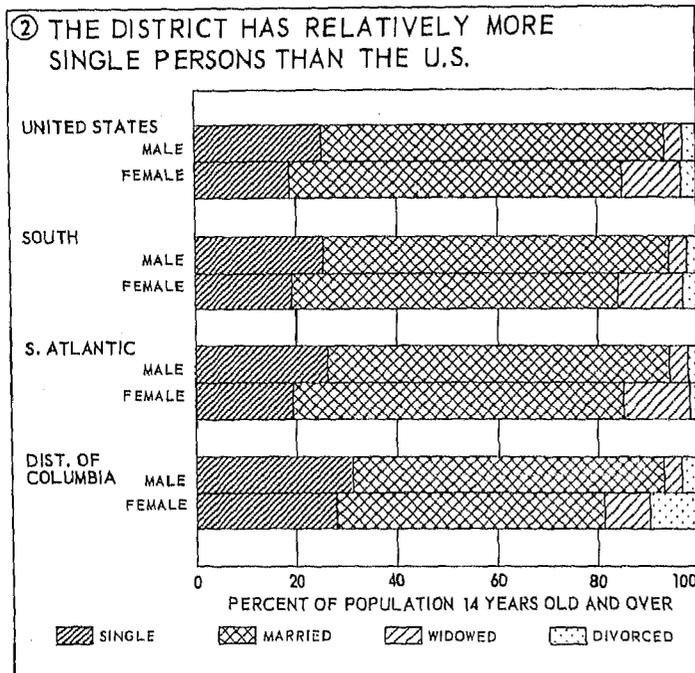
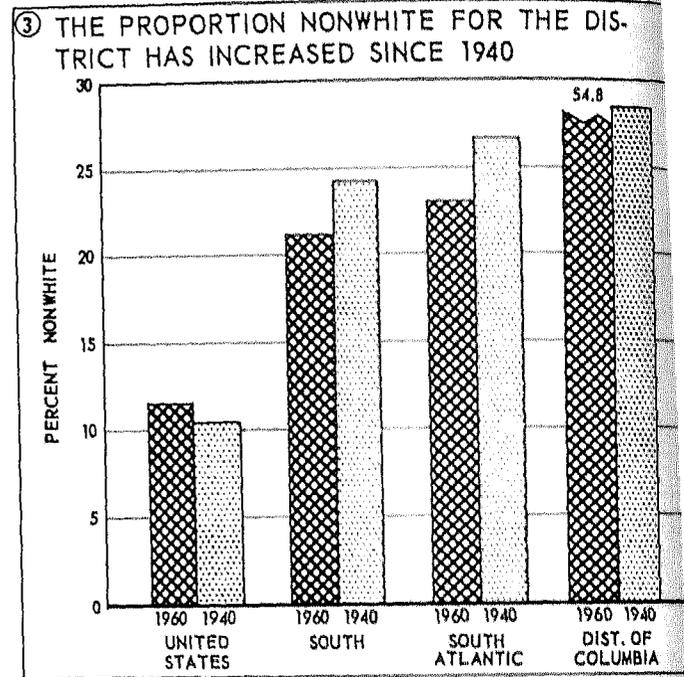
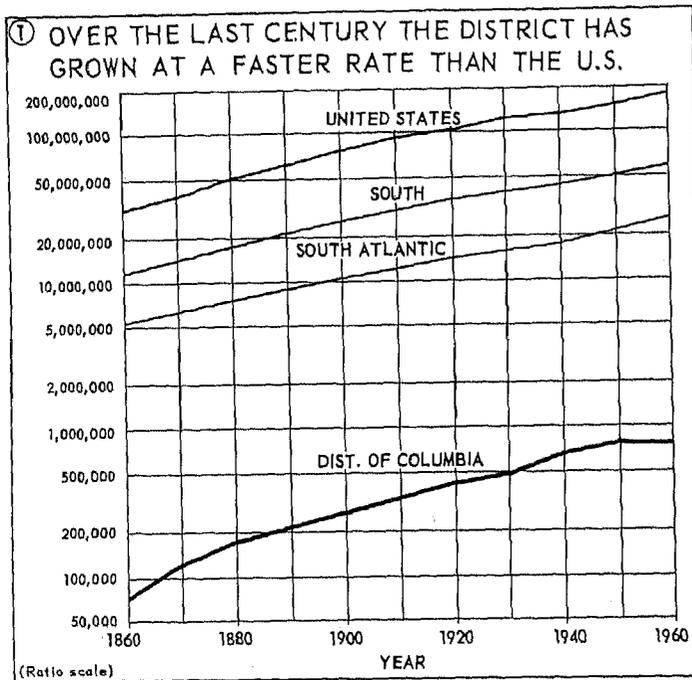
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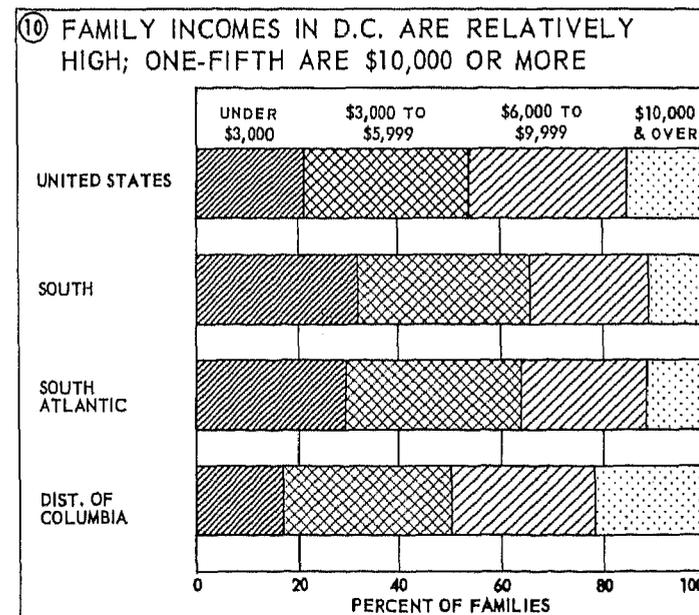
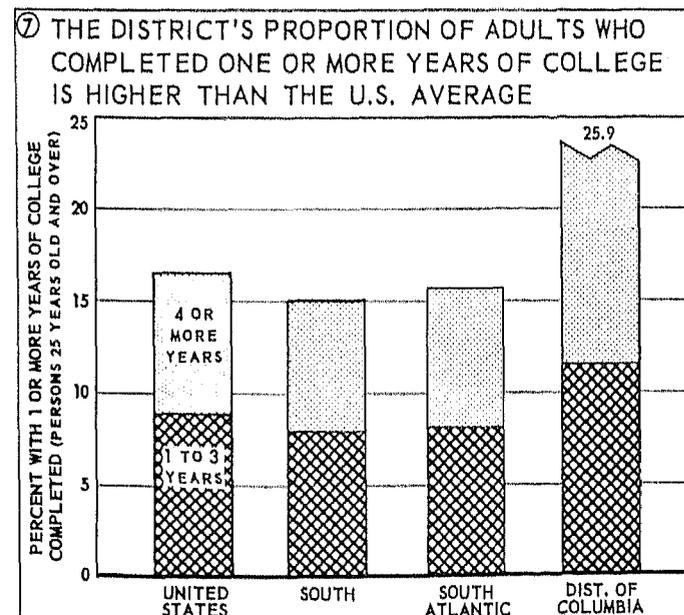
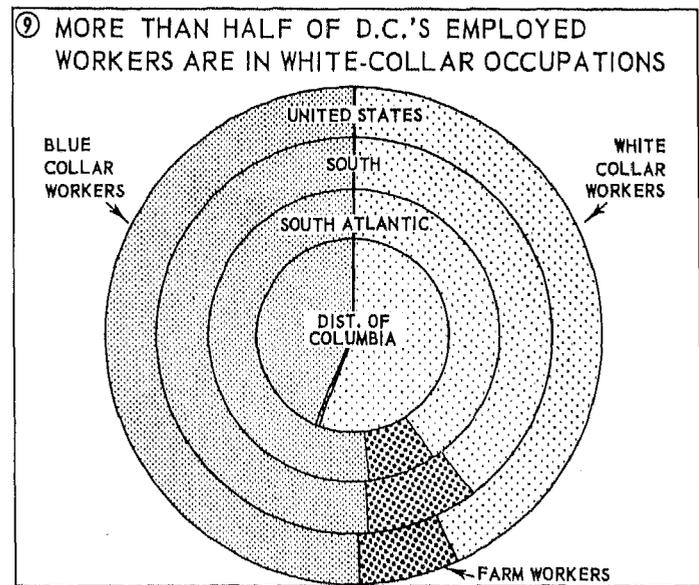
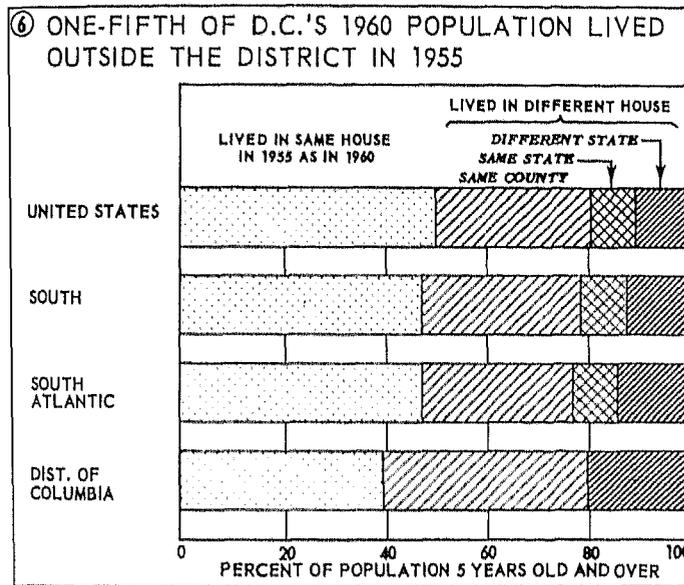
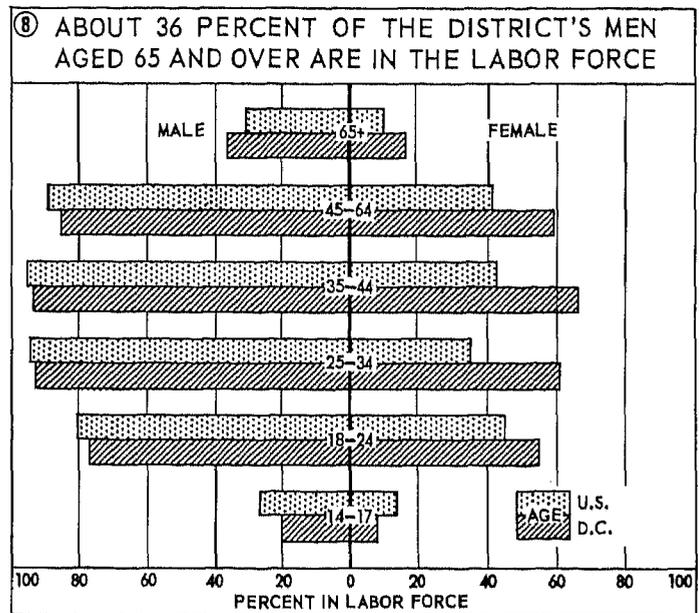
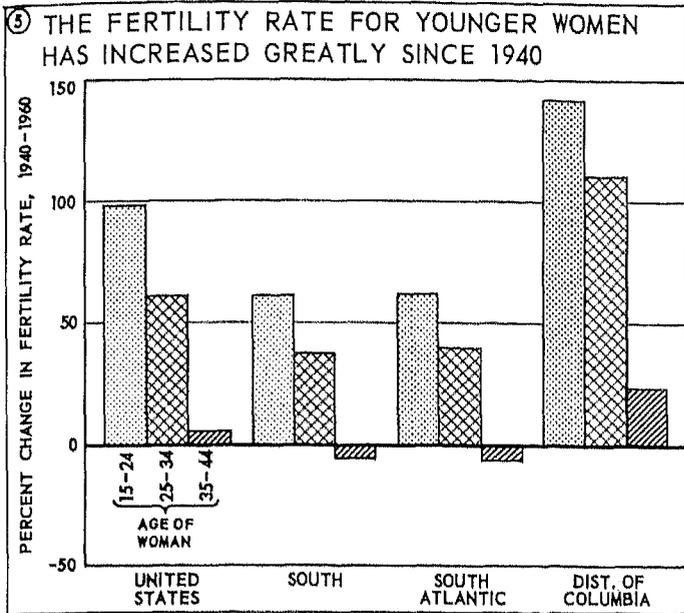
**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary



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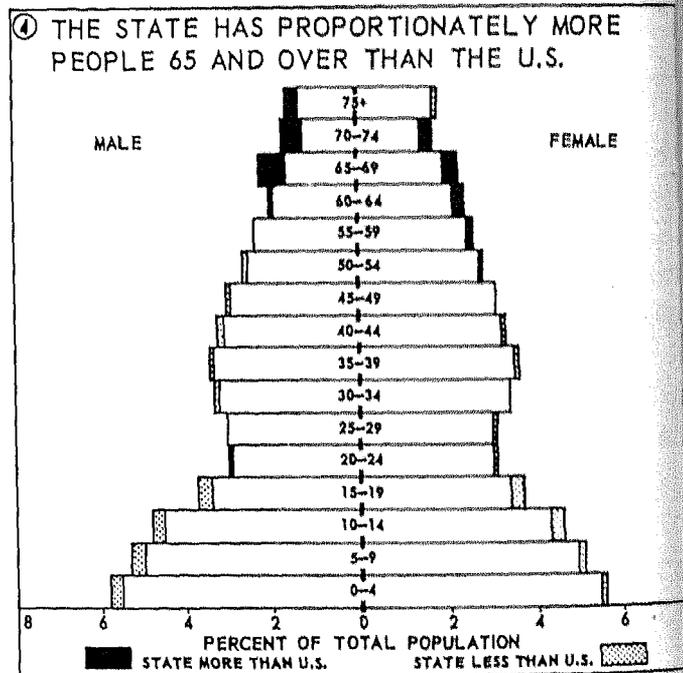
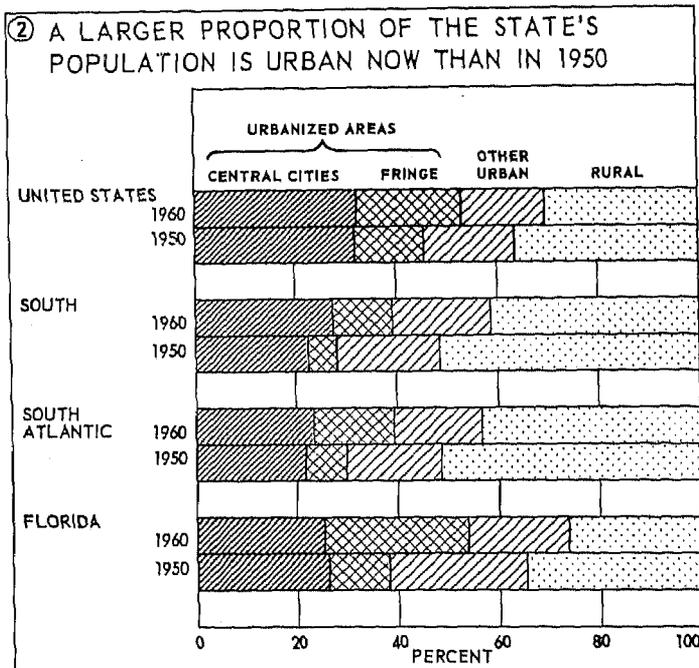
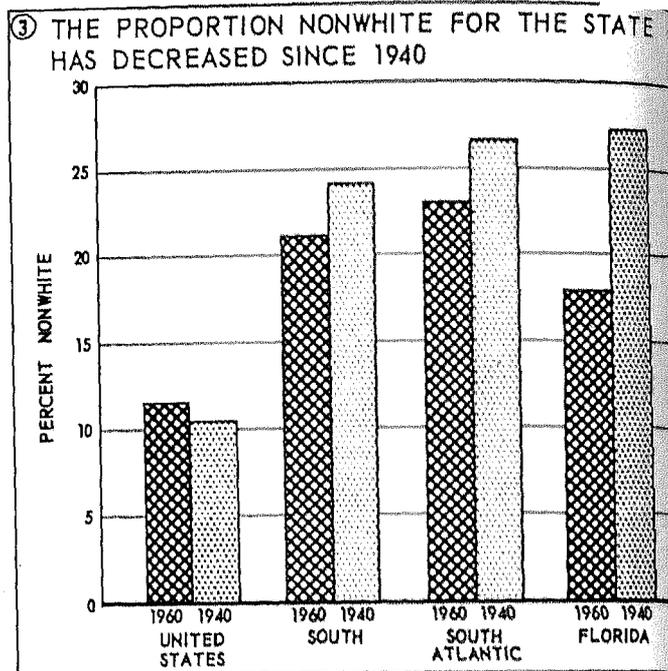
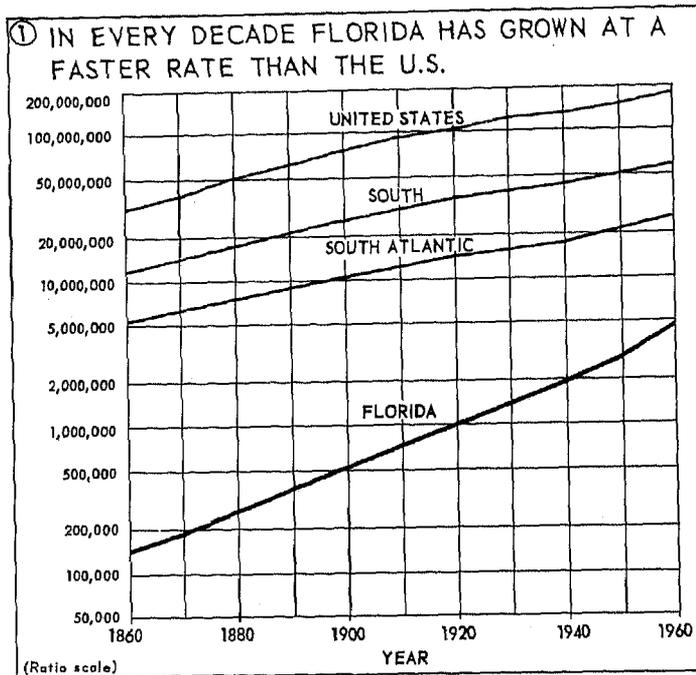
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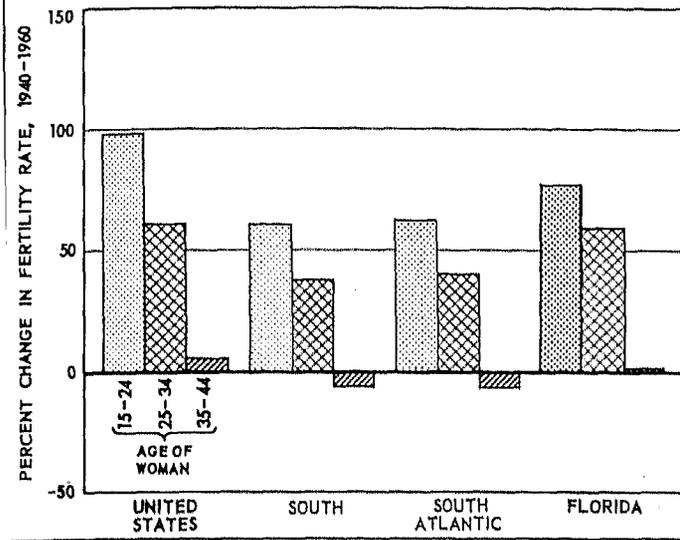
# FLORIDA

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

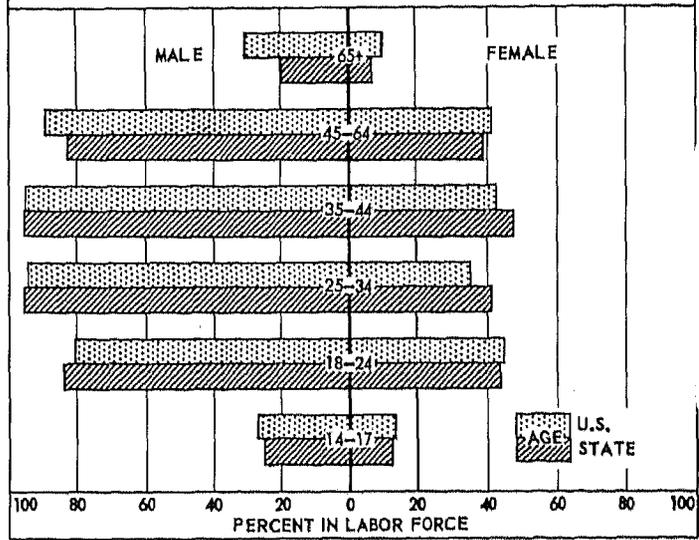


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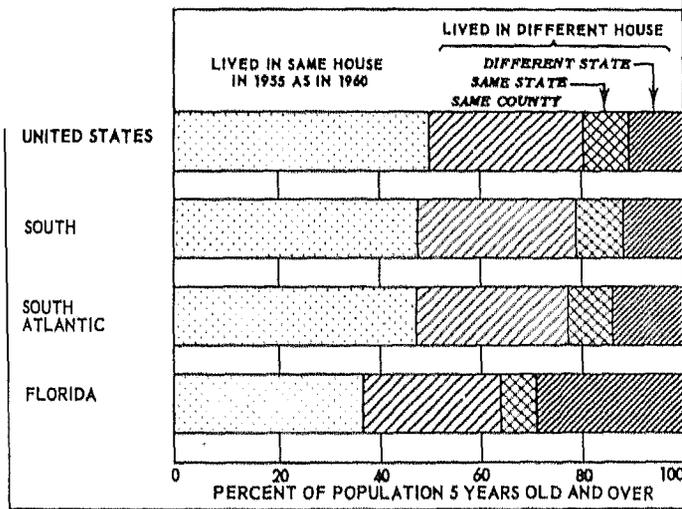
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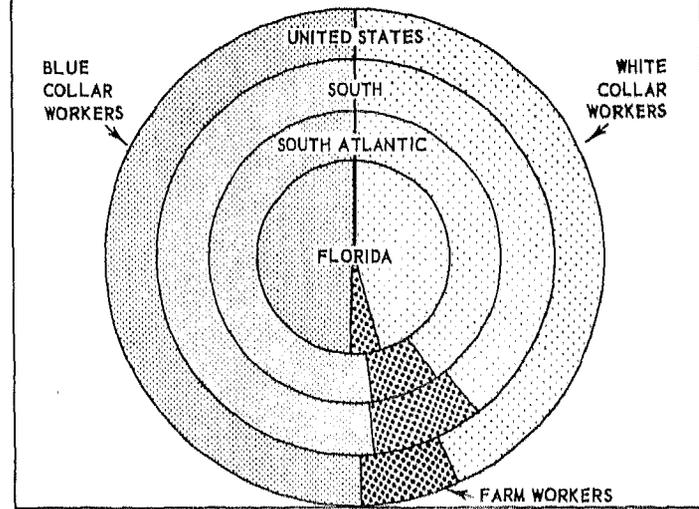
⑧ ABOUT 20 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S MEN AGED 65 AND OVER ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



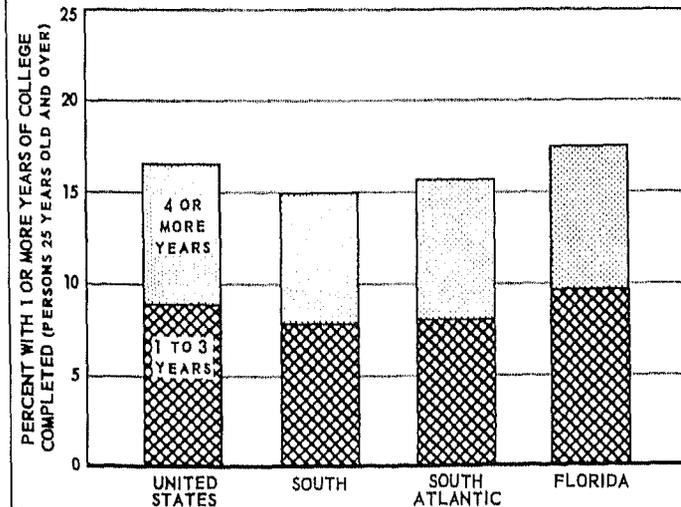
⑥ THREE-TENTHS OF FLORIDA'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



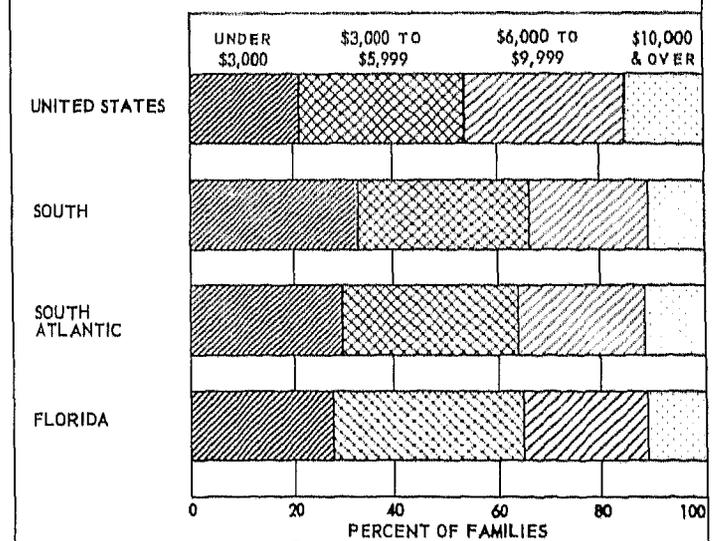
⑨ HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN BLUE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS



⑦ THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS HIGHER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



⑩ FAMILY INCOMES IN FLORIDA ARE BELOW THE NATIONAL LEVEL





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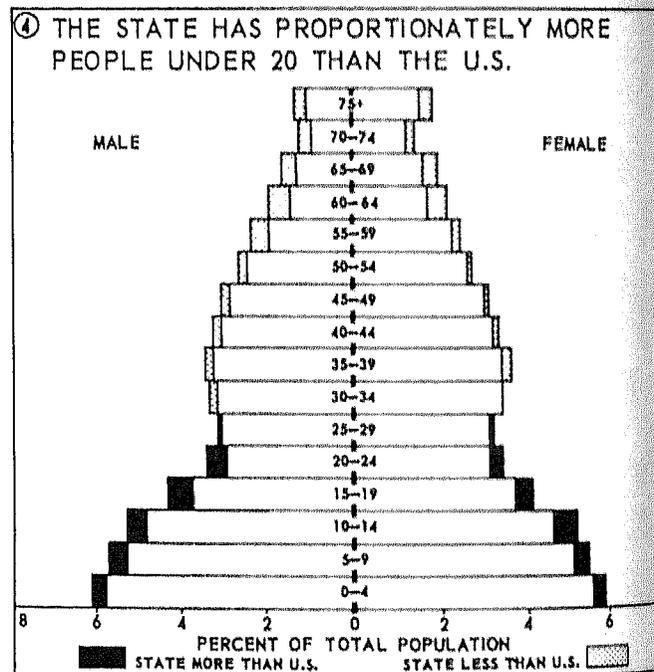
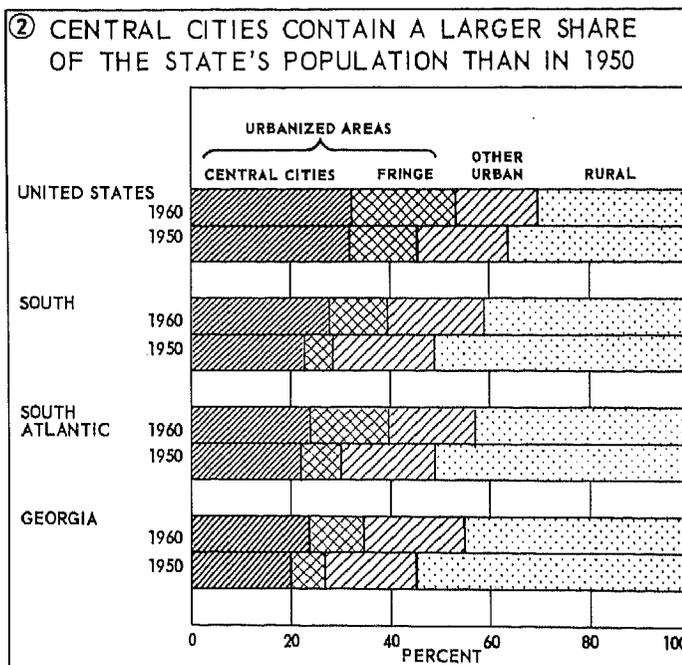
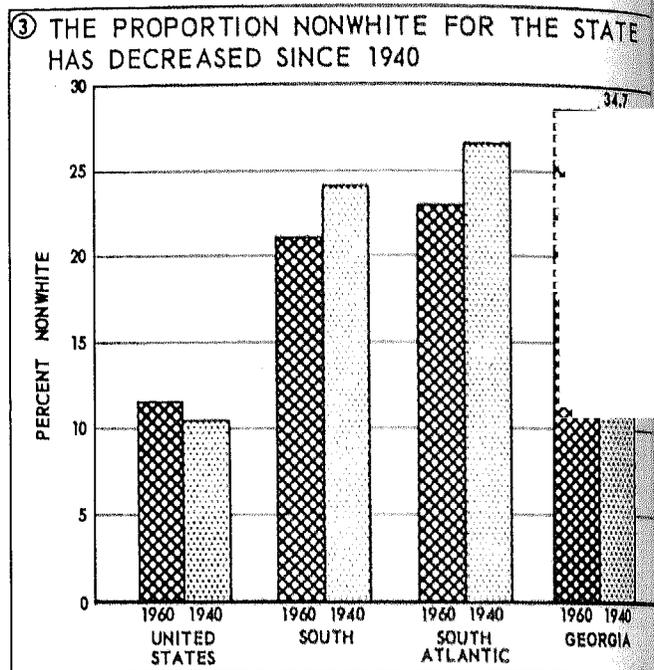
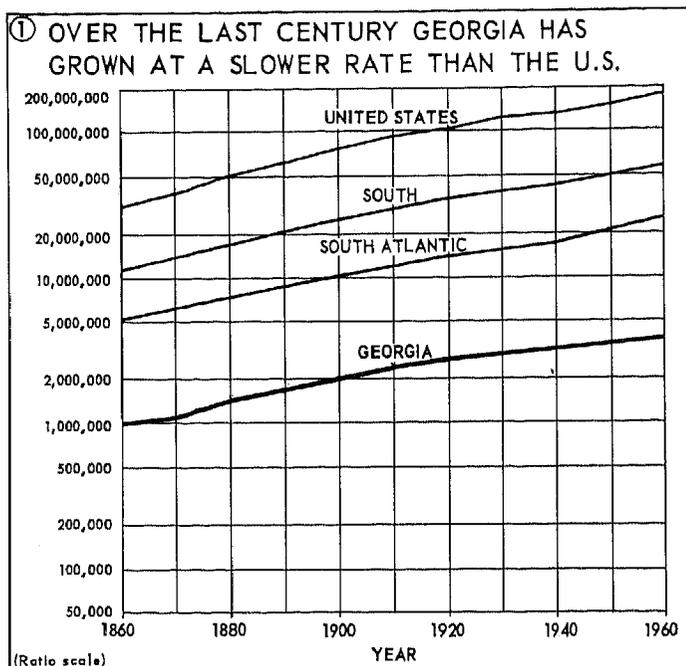
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**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

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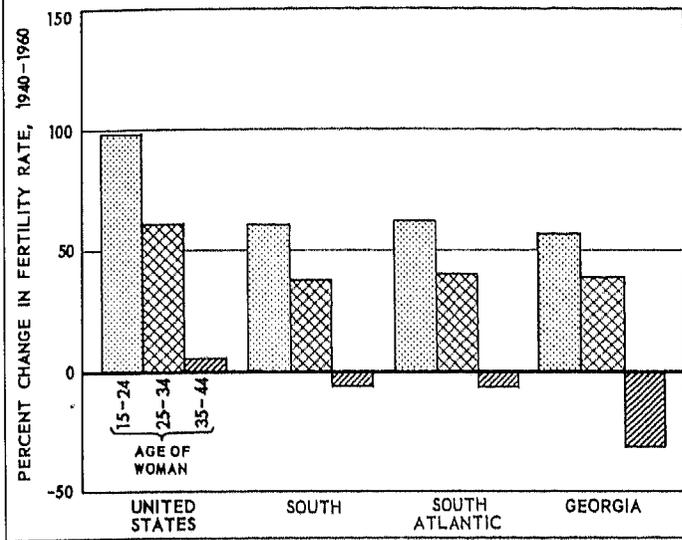
# GEORGIA

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

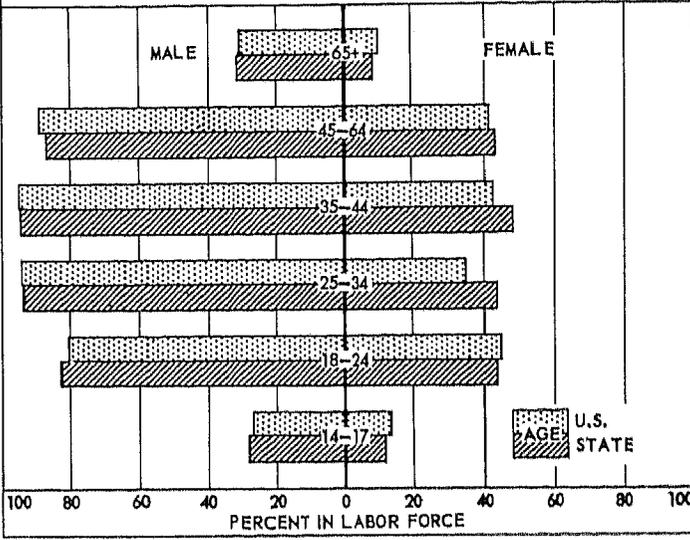


Note: The 1960 Census geographic classification divides the country into four regions and nine divisions, as follows: Northeast region — New England division (Maine, N. H., Mass., R. I., and Conn.) and Middle Atlantic (N. Y., N. J., and Pa.); North Central — East North Central (Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., and Wis.) and West North Central (Minn., Iowa, N. Dak., S. Dak., Nebr., and Kans.); South — South Atlantic (Del., Md., D. C., Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla.), East South Central (Ky., Tenn., Ala., and Miss.) and West South Central (Ark., La., Okla., and Tex.); and West — Mountain (Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah, and Nev.) and Pacific (Wash., Oreg., Calif., Alaska, and Hawaii). In figures 1, 2, 3, and 5, the pre-1960 data refer, insofar as possible, to the present area of the United States, region, division, and State. In figure 5, fertility rate is the number of children ever born per 1,000 women in the specified age group; in States with fewer than 25,000 nonwhite women 15 to 49 years old in 1940, the 1940 rates refer to white women. In figure 6, the data refer to persons five years old and over reporting this item; the category "Different State" includes persons living abroad five years prior to the census date. In figure 9, the base for the percent excludes employed persons with occupation not reported. White collar workers include the professional, managerial (nonfarm), clerical, and other major occupation groups; blue collar workers include the craftsman, operative, private household, service, and nonfarm laborer groups; and farm workers include the farmer and other laborer groups.

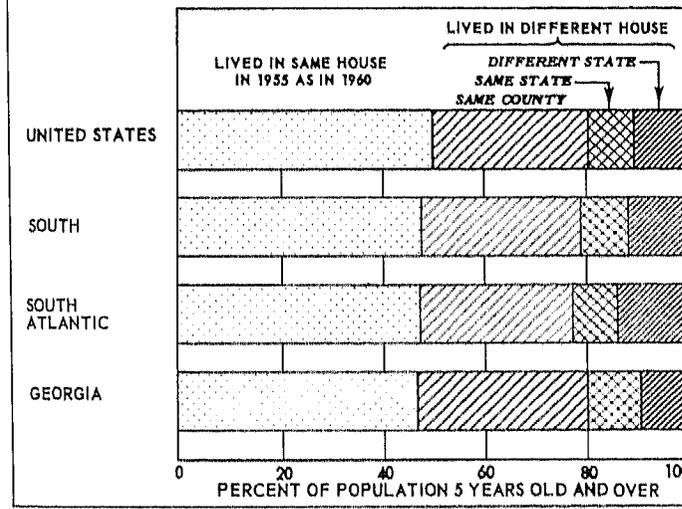
⑤ THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



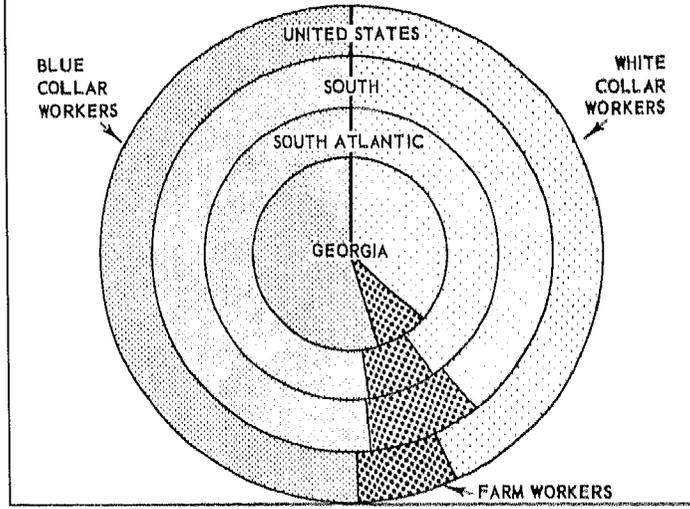
⑧ ABOUT 44 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S WOMEN AGED 18 TO 24 ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



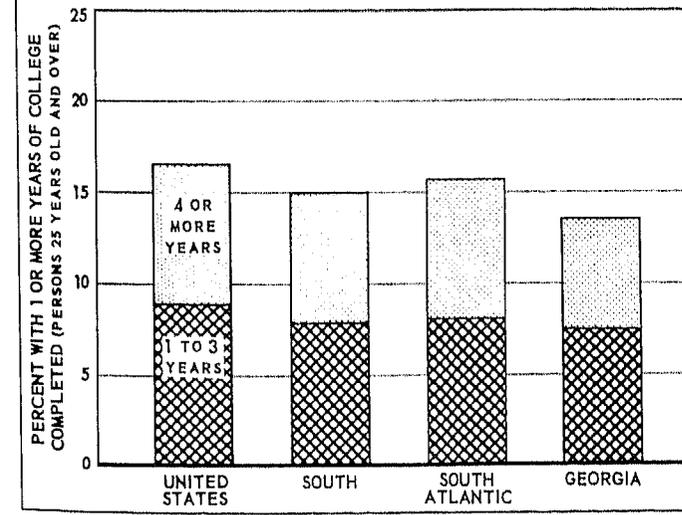
⑥ ONE-TENTH OF GEORGIA'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



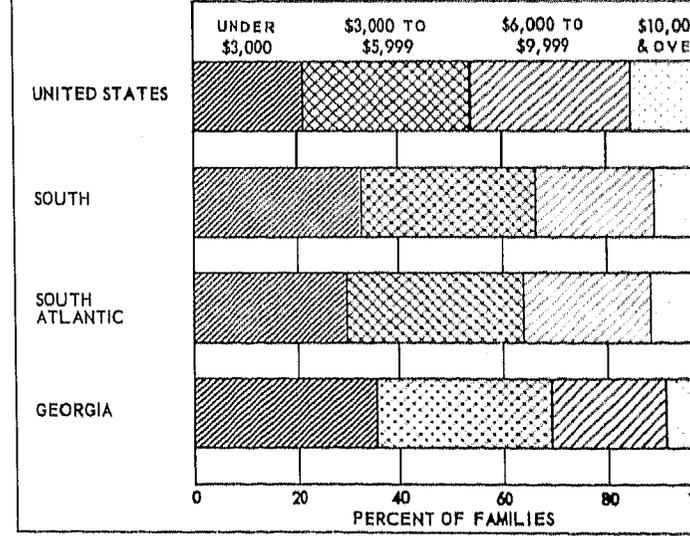
⑨ MORE THAN HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN BLUE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS

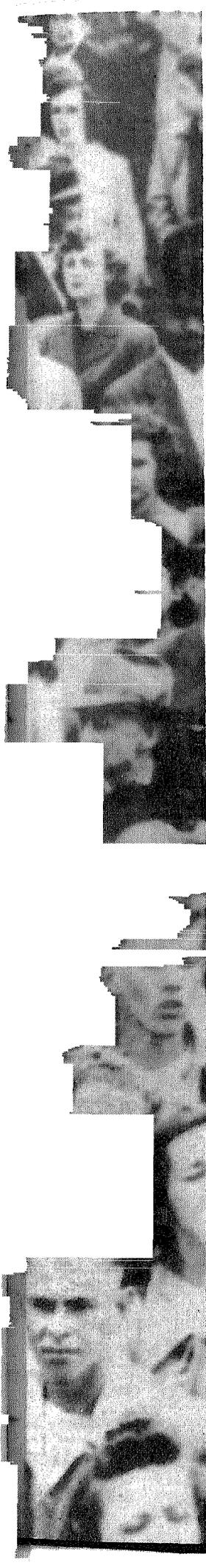


⑦ THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS LOWER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



⑩ MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE FAMILIES IN GEORGIA HAVE INCOMES UNDER \$3,000





a picture  
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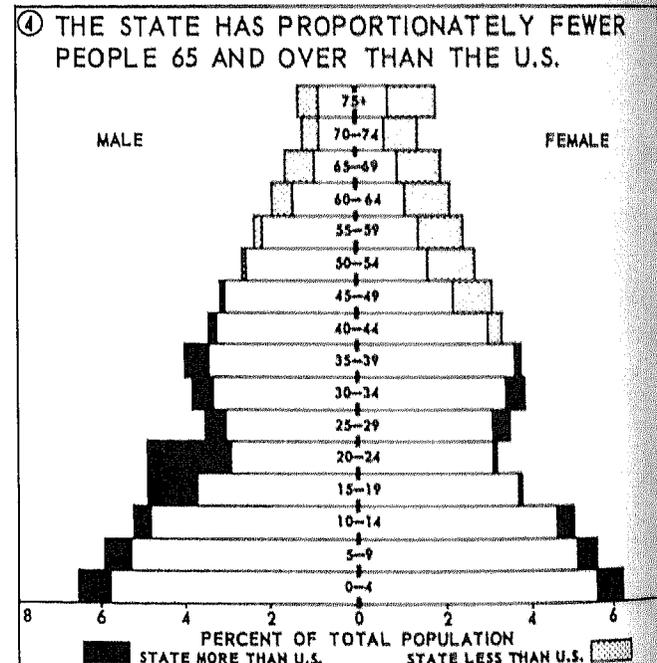
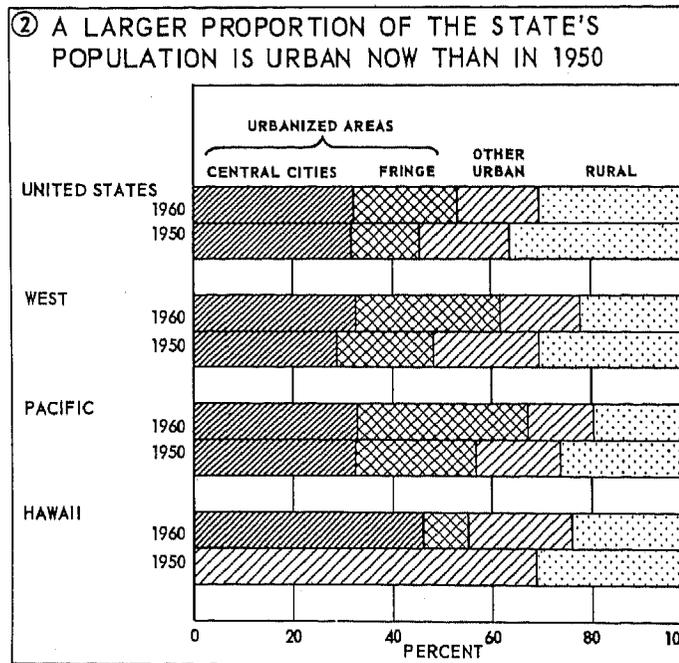
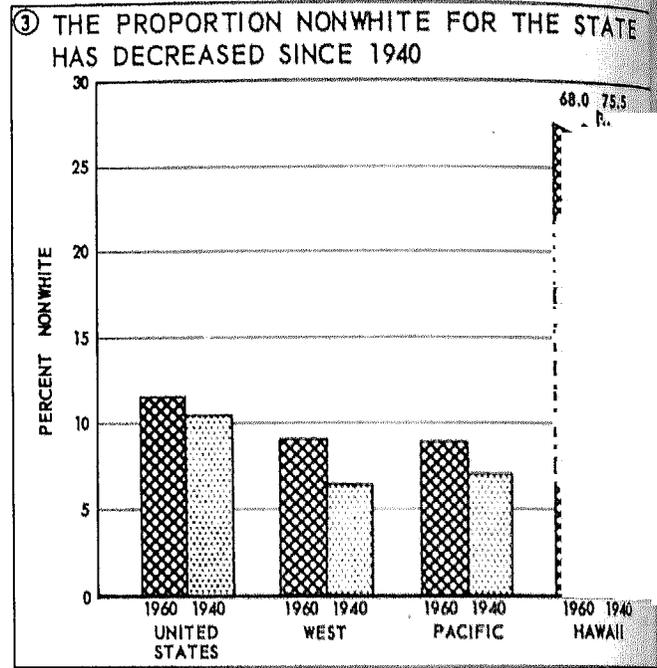
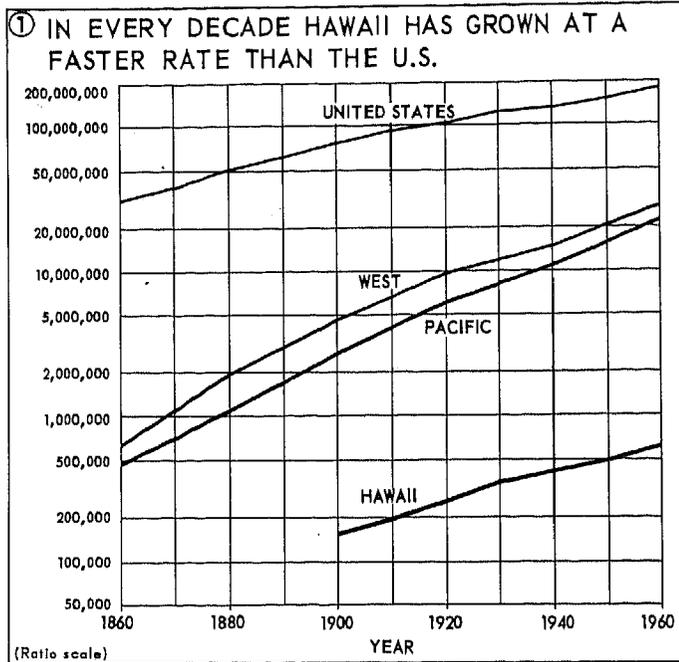
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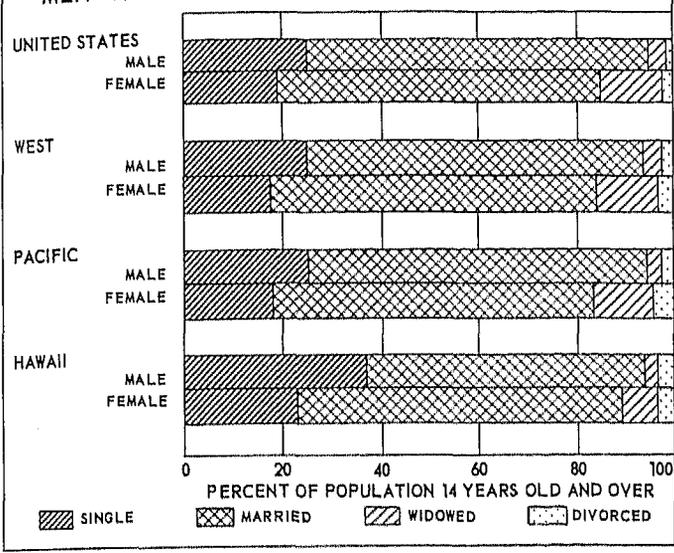
# HAWAII

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

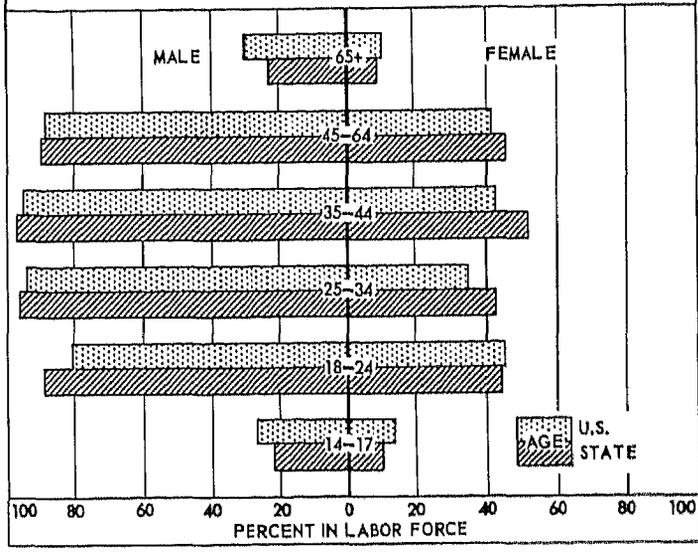


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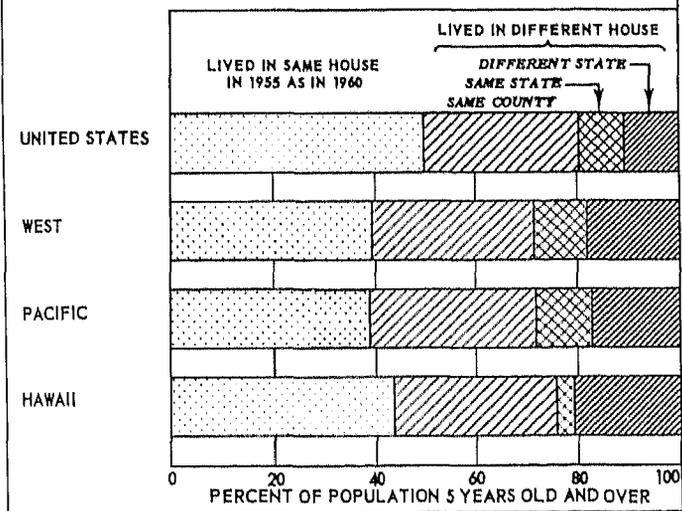
⑤ HAWAII HAS RELATIVELY MORE SINGLE MEN THAN THE U.S.



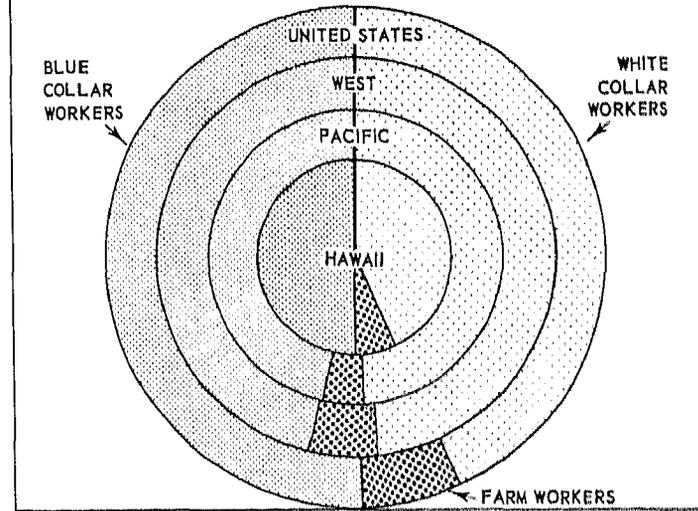
⑧ ABOUT 23 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S MEN AGED 65 AND OVER ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



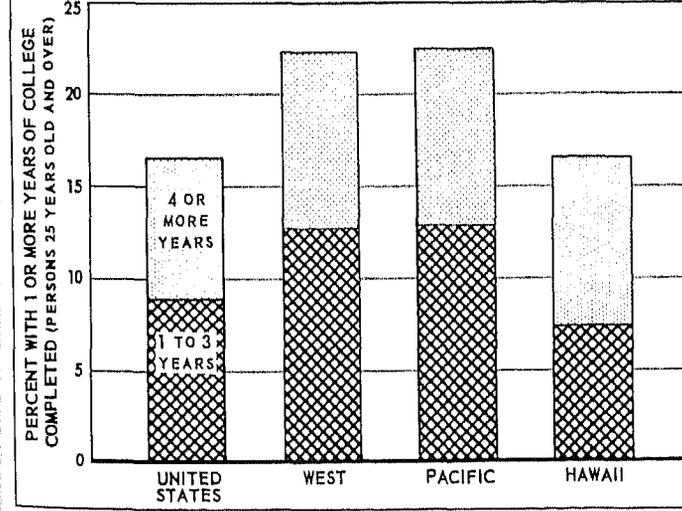
⑥ ONE-FIFTH OF HAWAII'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



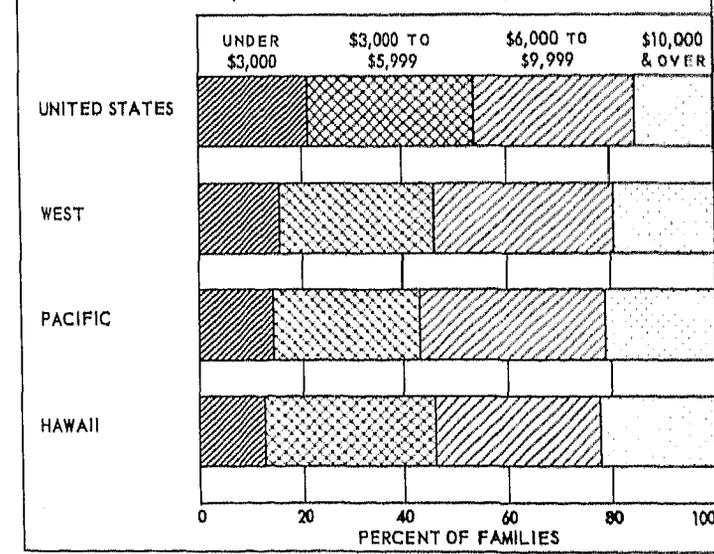
⑨ HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN BLUE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS



⑦ THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS ABOUT THE SAME AS THE U.S. AVERAGE



⑩ FAMILY INCOMES IN THE STATE ARE RELATIVELY HIGH; ONE-FIFTH ARE \$10,000 OR MORE





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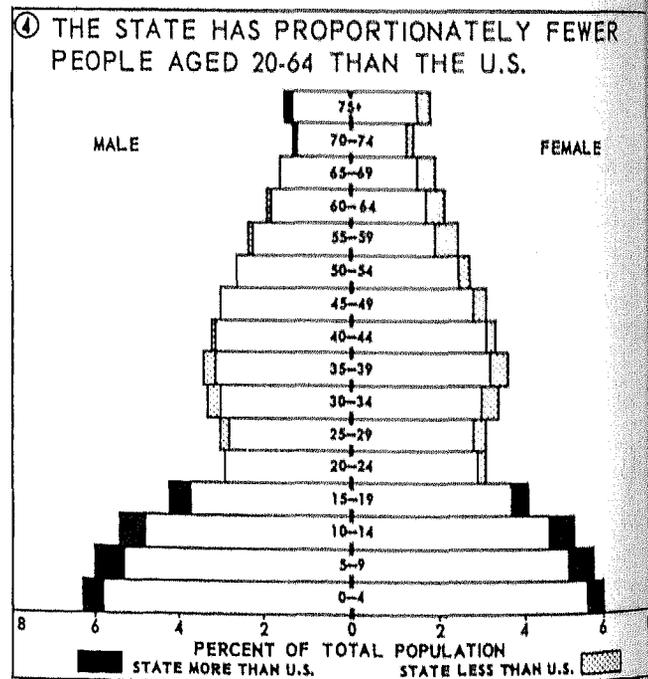
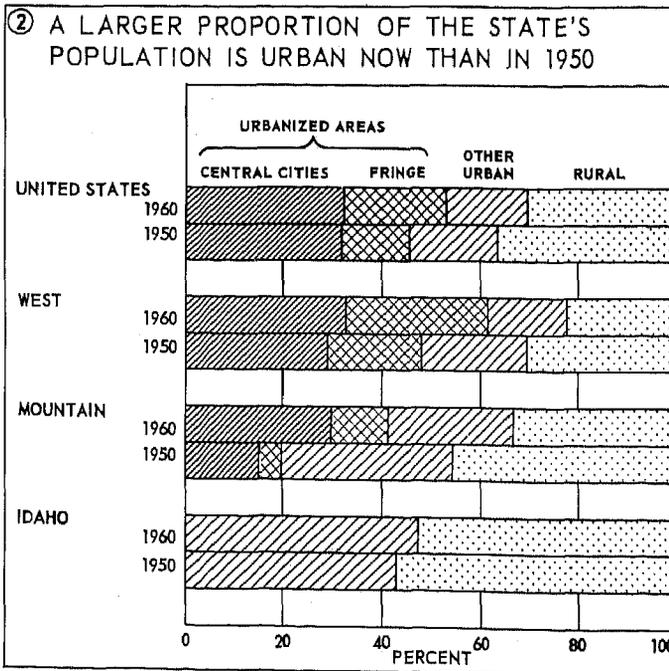
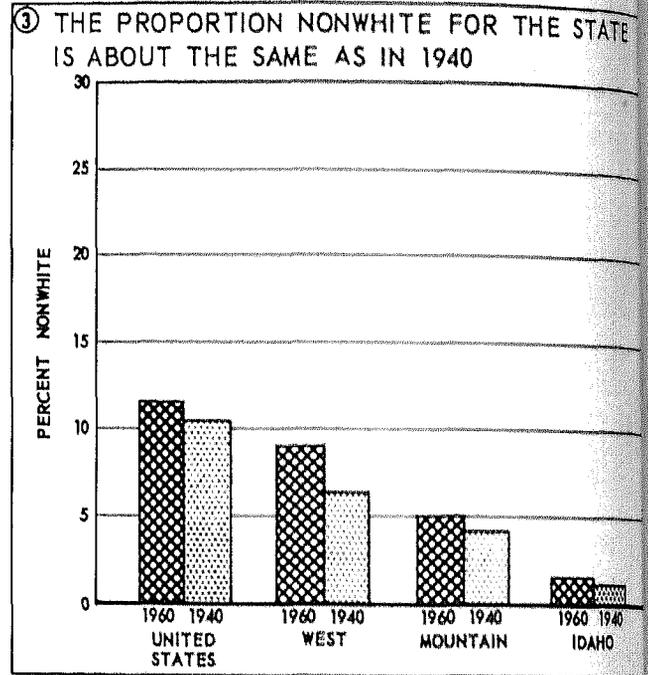
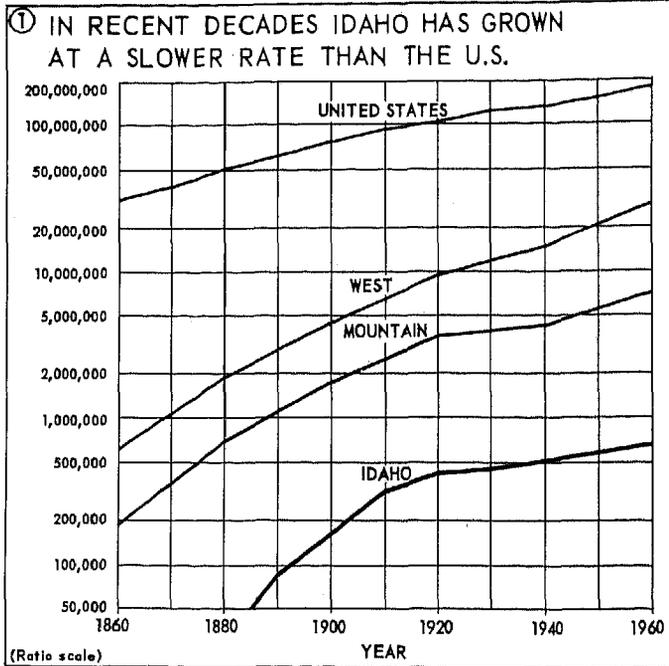
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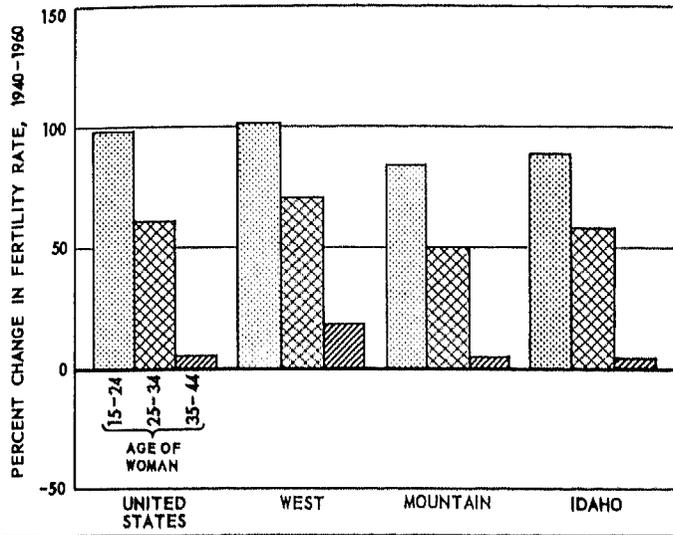
# IDAHO

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

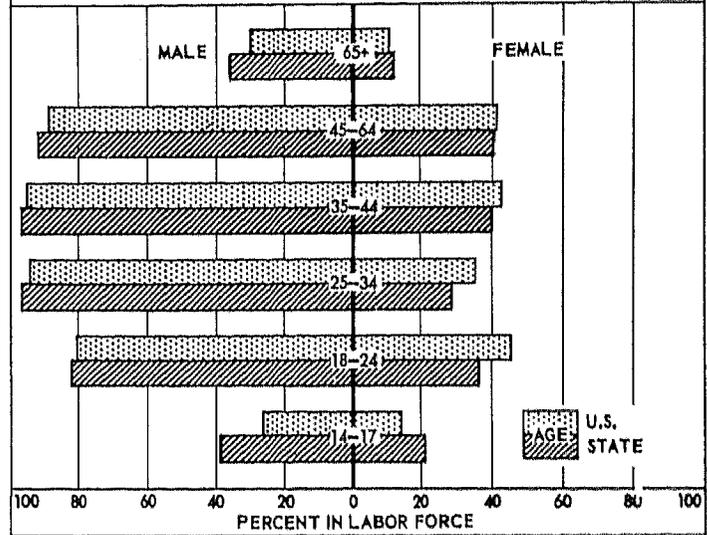


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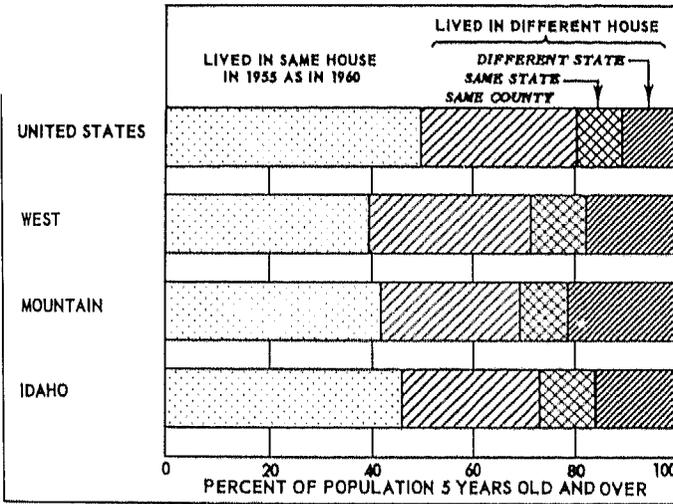
5) THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



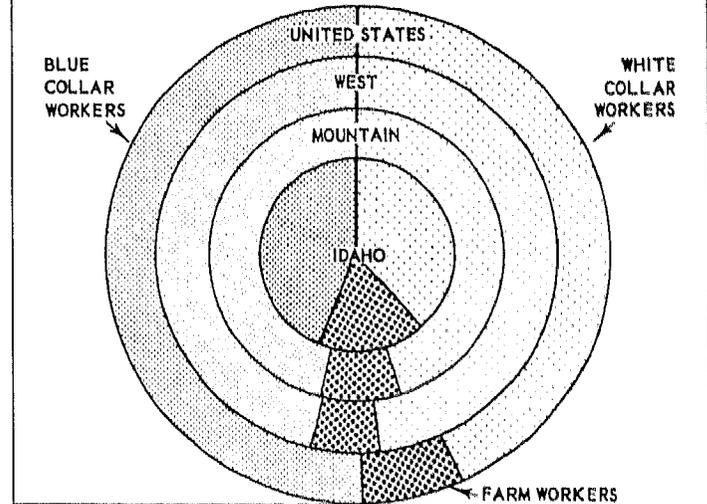
8) ABOUT 36 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S MEN AGED 65 AND OVER ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



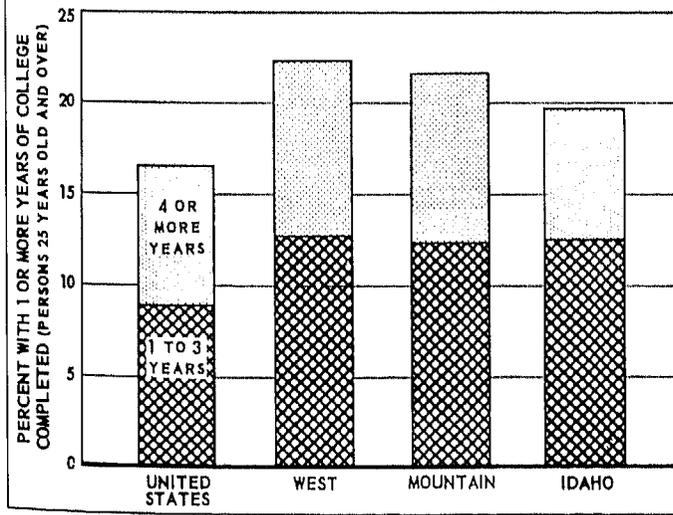
6) ONE-SIXTH OF IDAHO'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



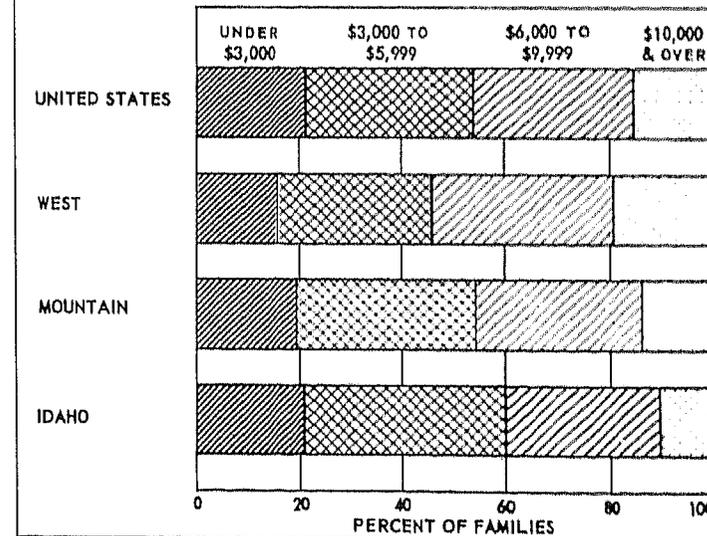
9) OVER ONE-SIXTH OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN FARM OCCUPATIONS



7) THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS HIGHER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



10) FAMILY INCOMES IN IDAHO ARE BELOW THE NATIONAL LEVEL





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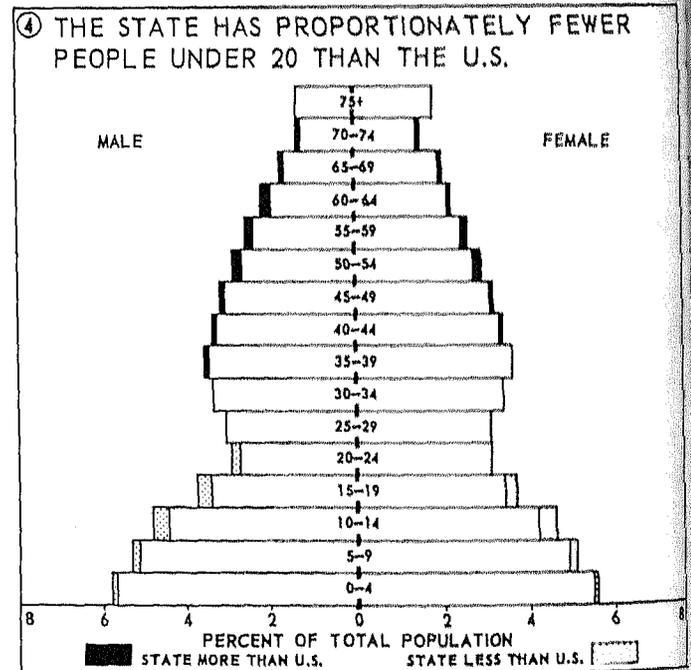
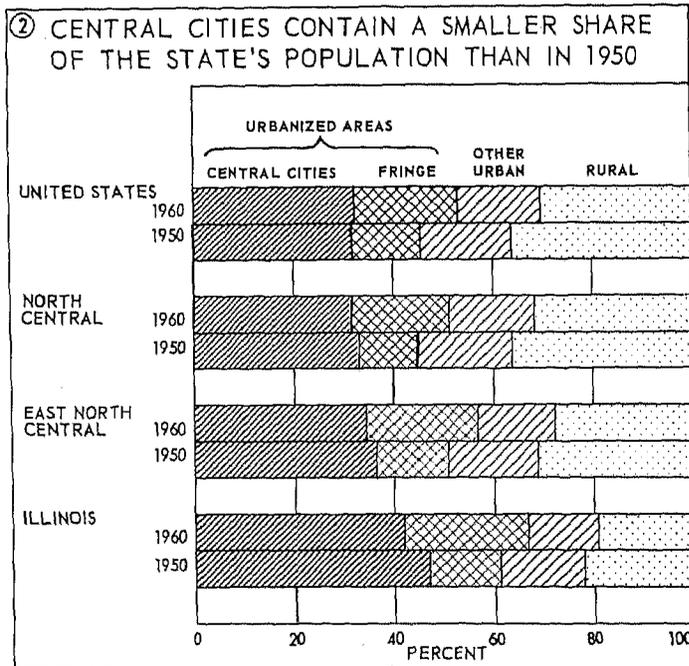
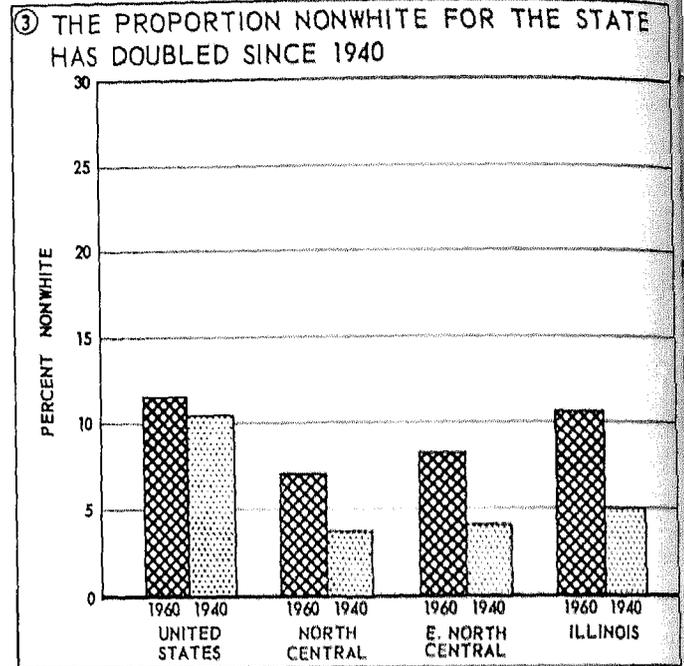
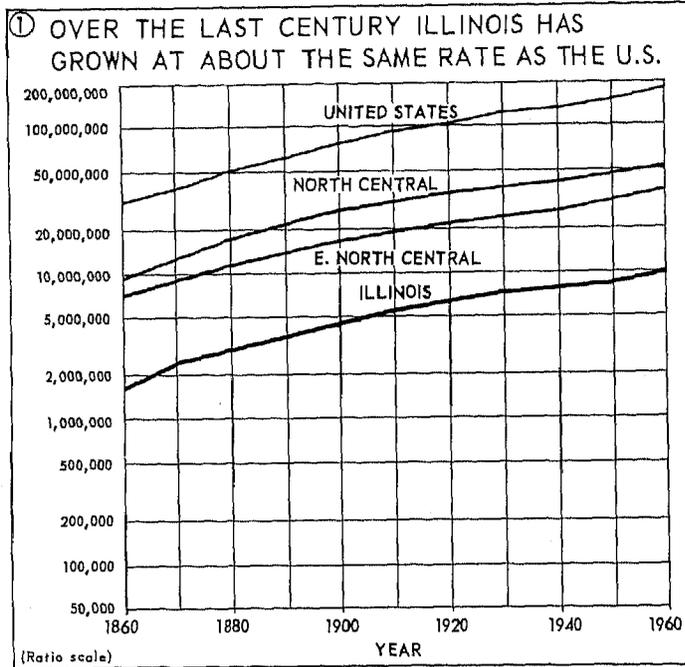
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**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

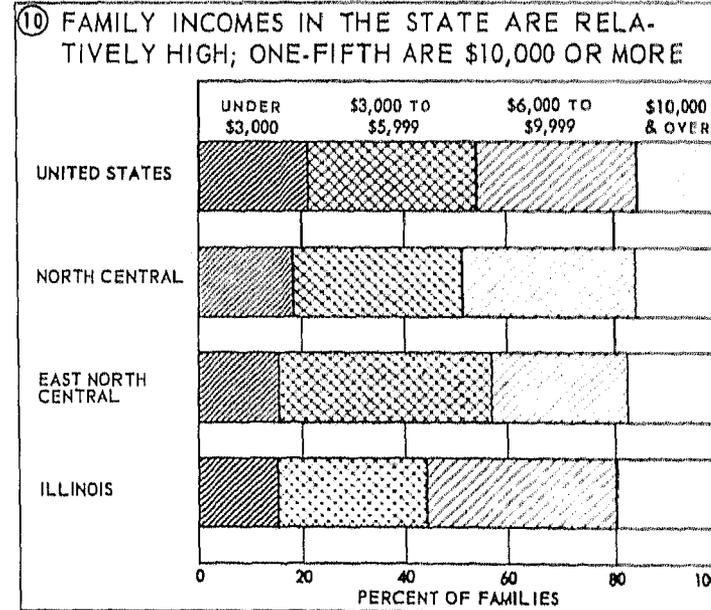
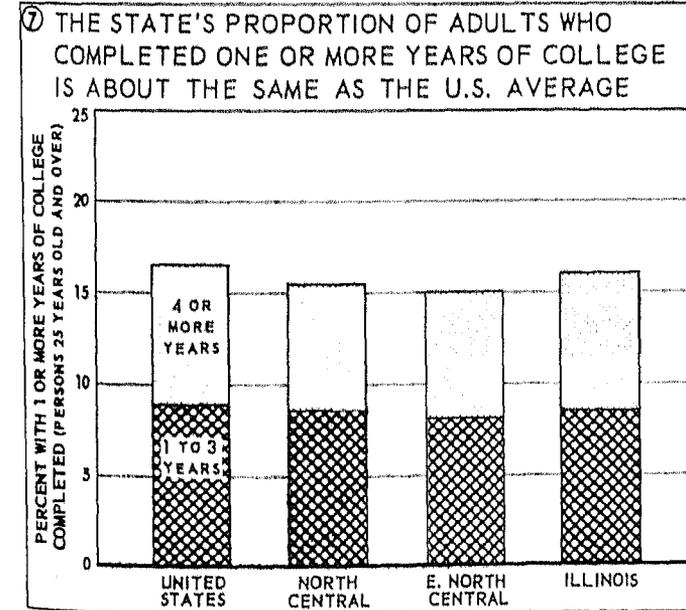
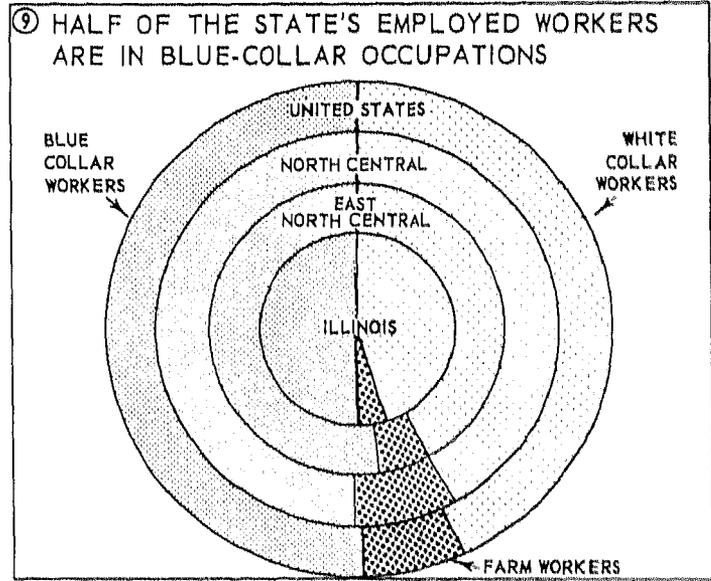
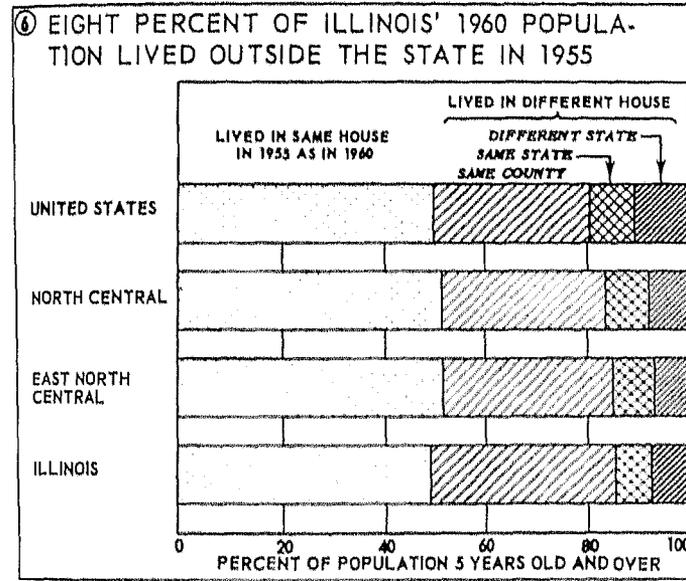
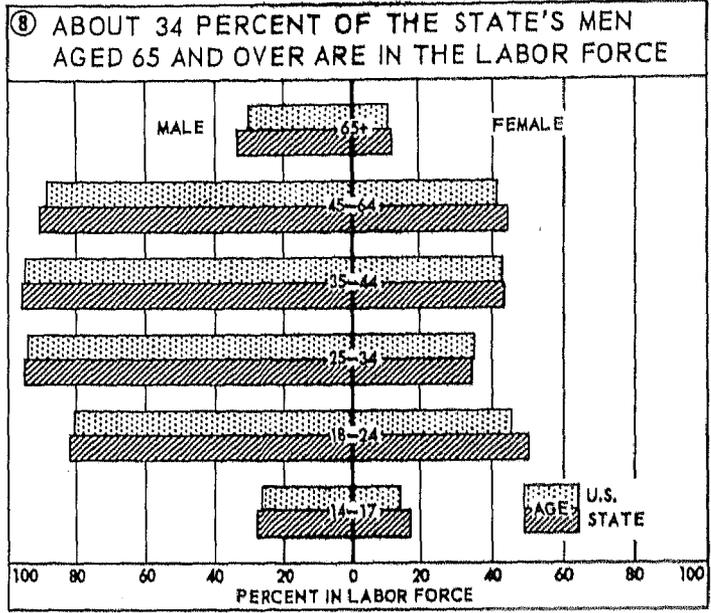
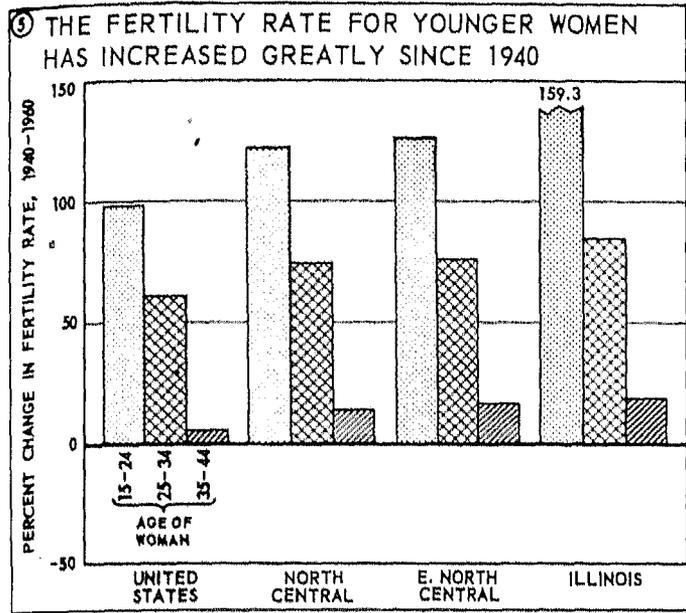
**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

# ILLINOIS

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary



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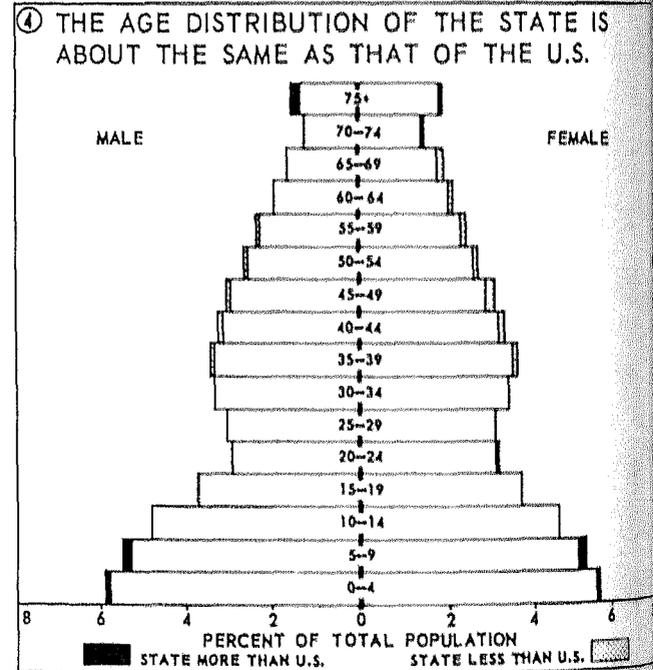
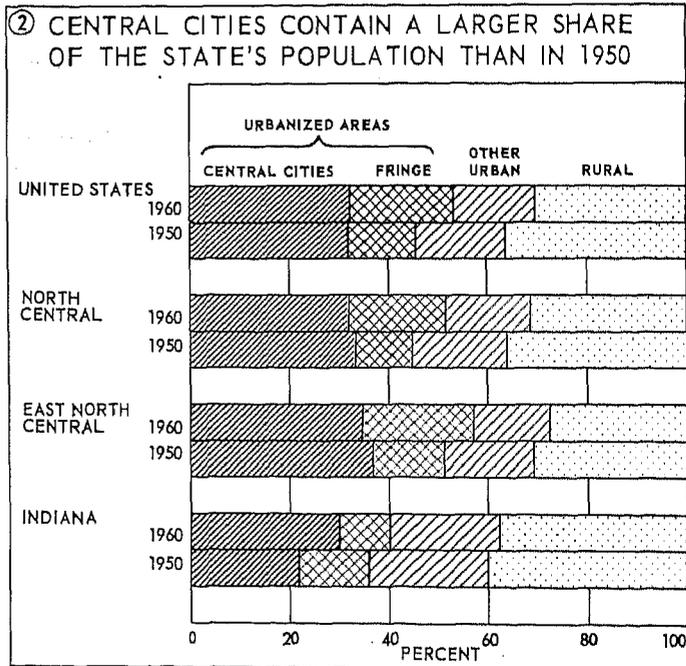
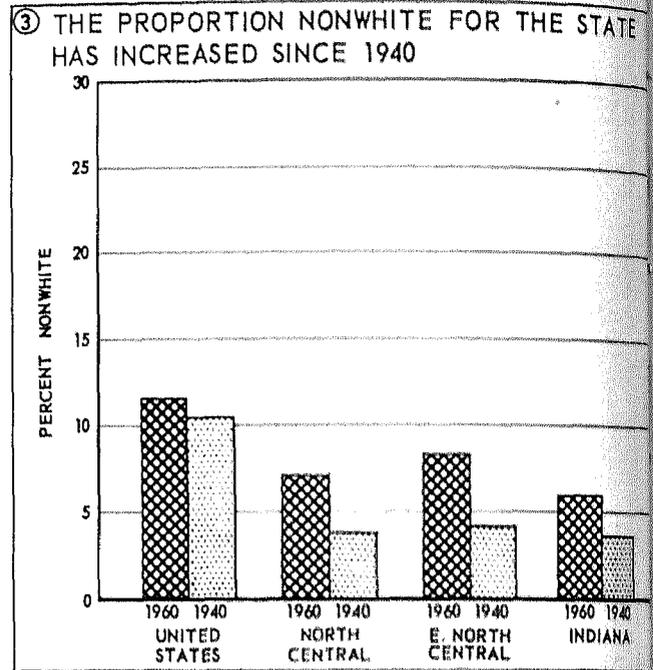
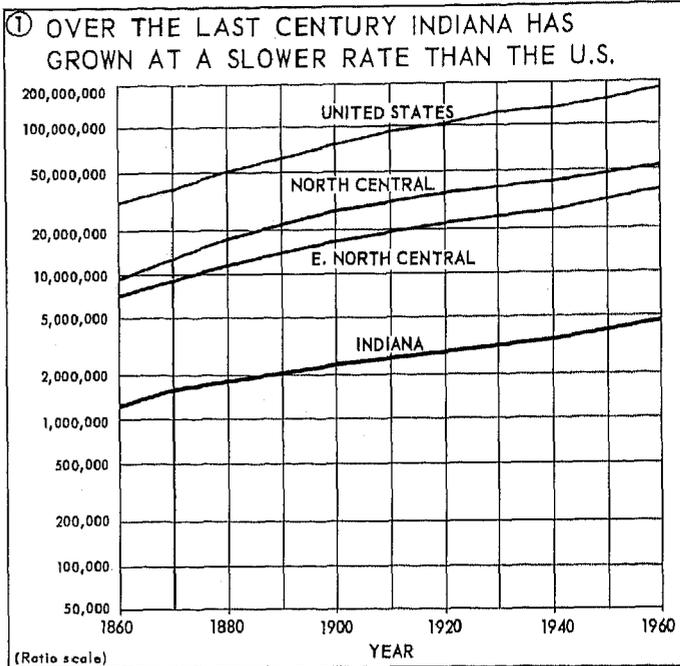
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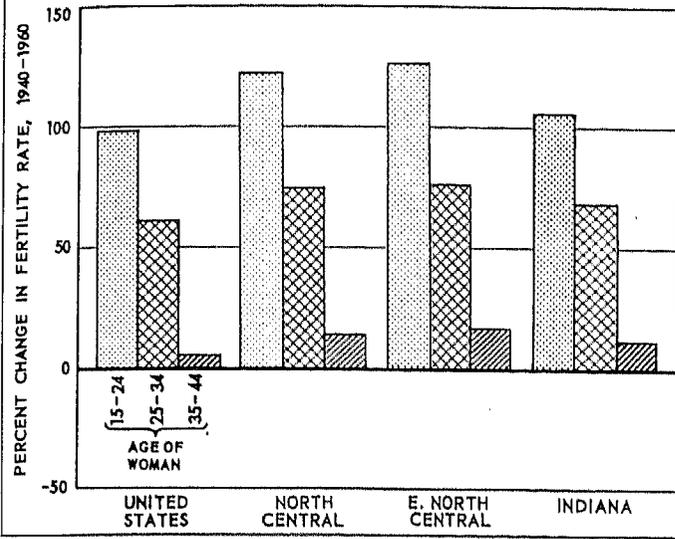
# INDIANA

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

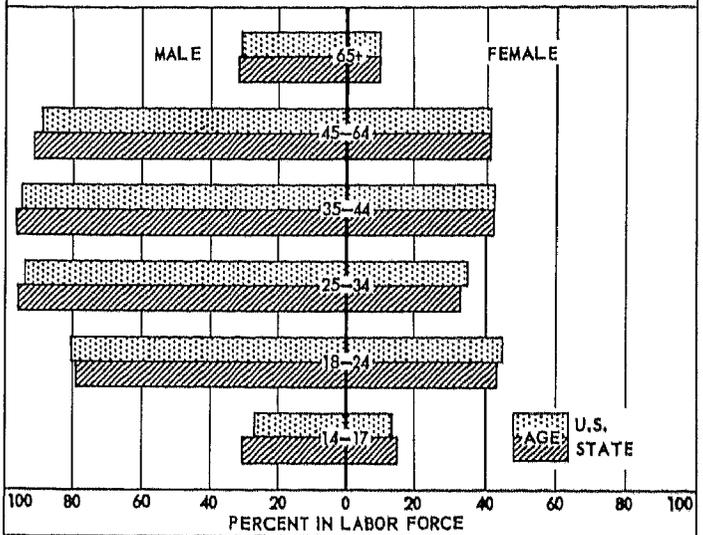


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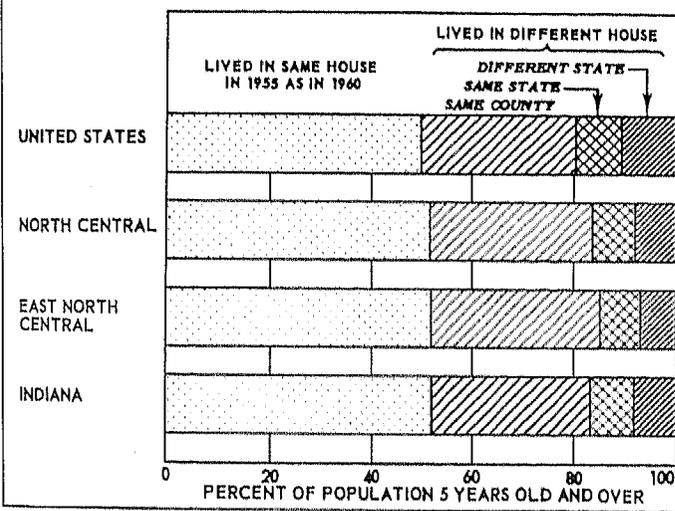
⑤ THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



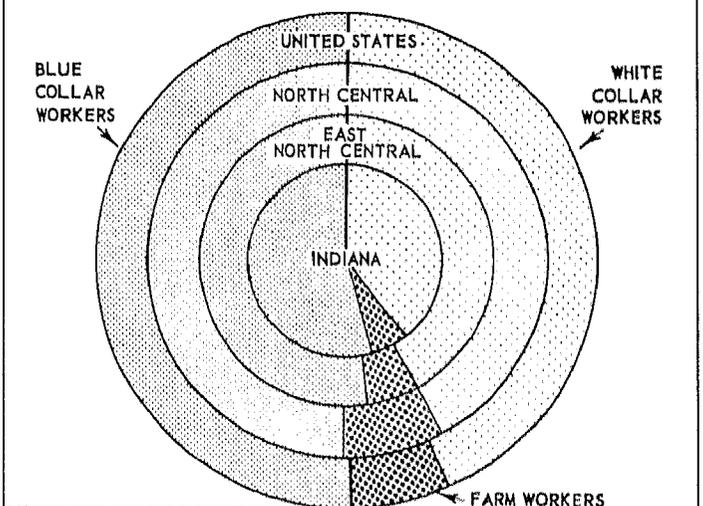
⑧ ABOUT 43 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S WOMEN AGED 18 TO 24 ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



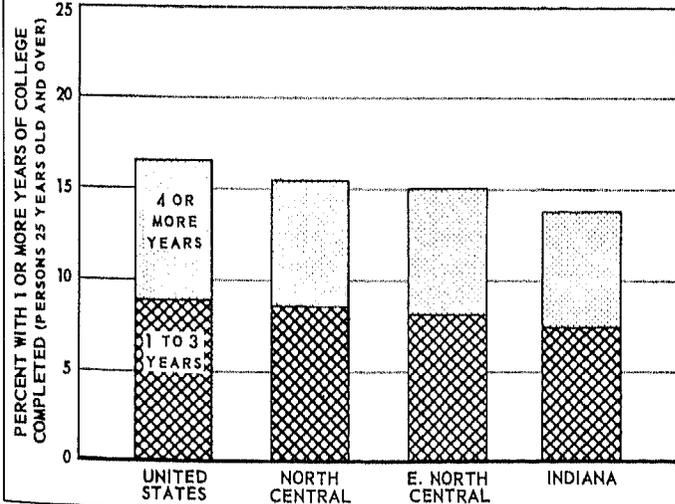
⑥ EIGHT PERCENT OF INDIANA'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



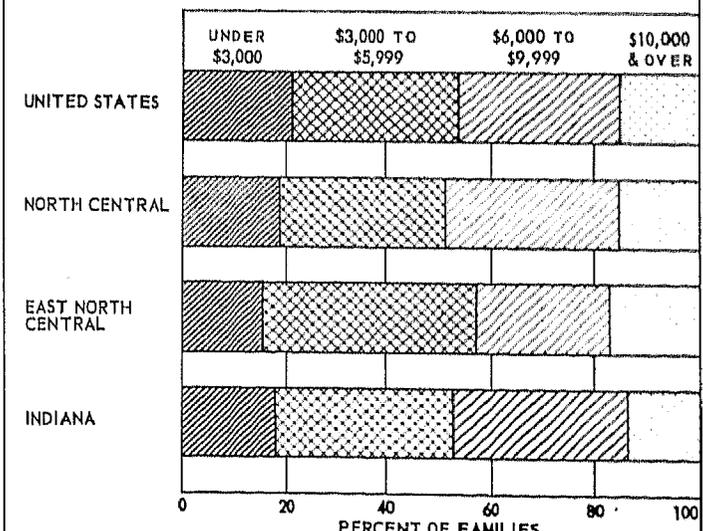
⑨ MORE THAN HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN BLUE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS



⑦ THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS LOWER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



⑩ FAMILY INCOMES IN THE STATE ARE ABOUT THE SAME AS THE NATIONAL AVERAGE





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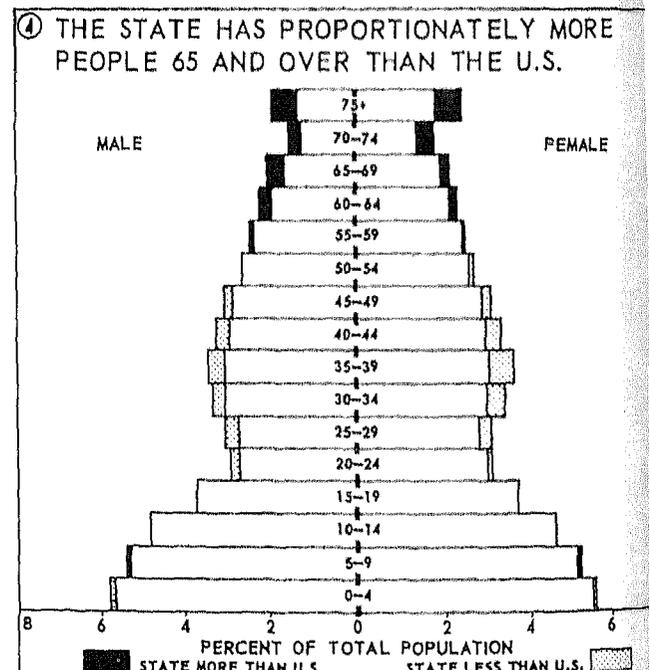
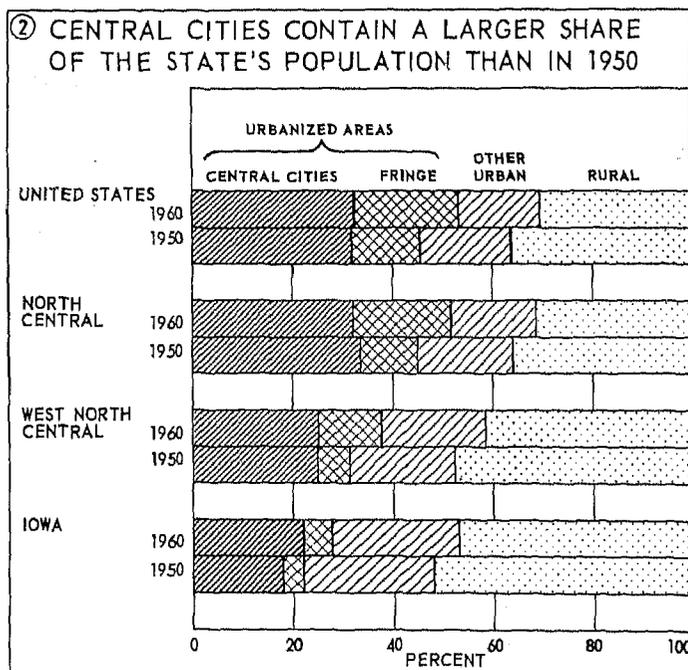
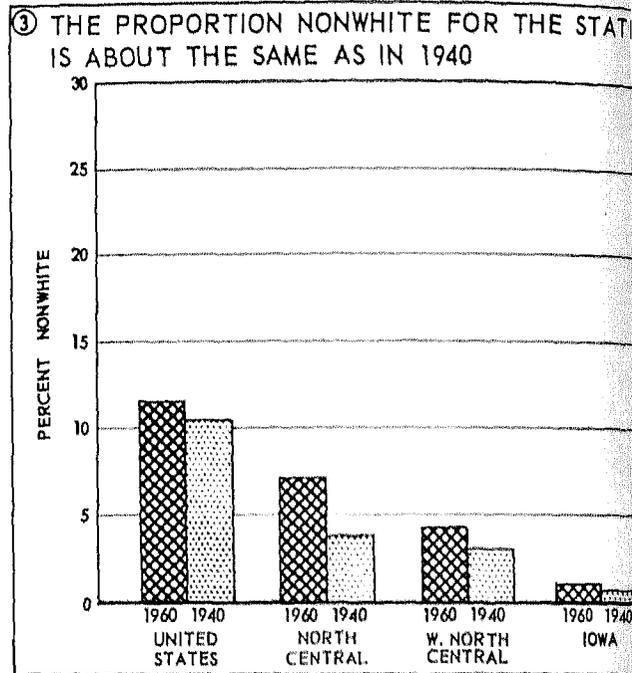
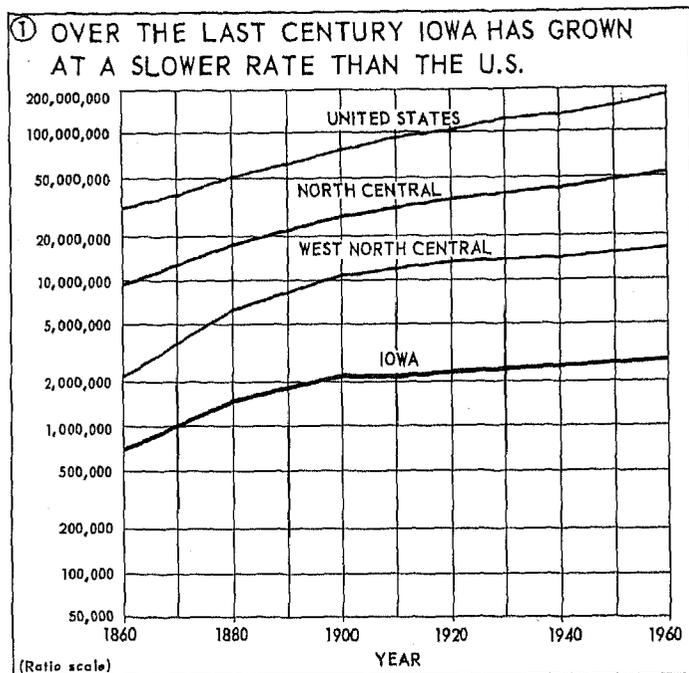
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# IOWA

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary



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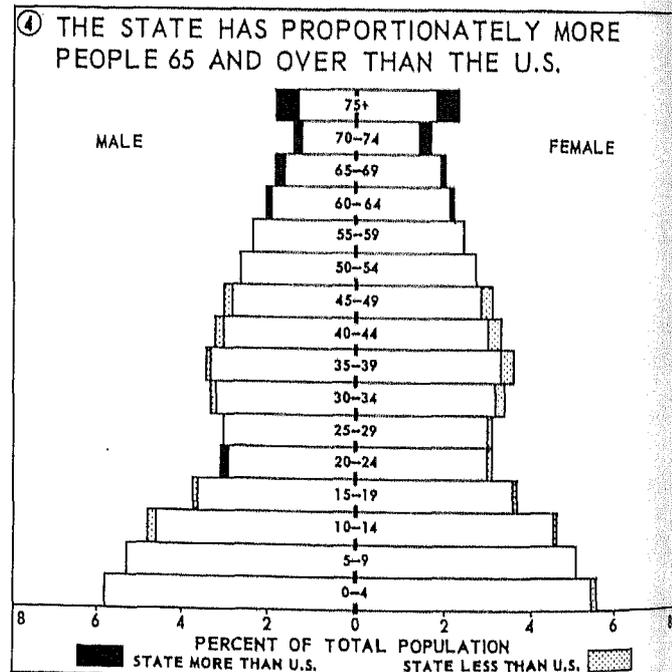
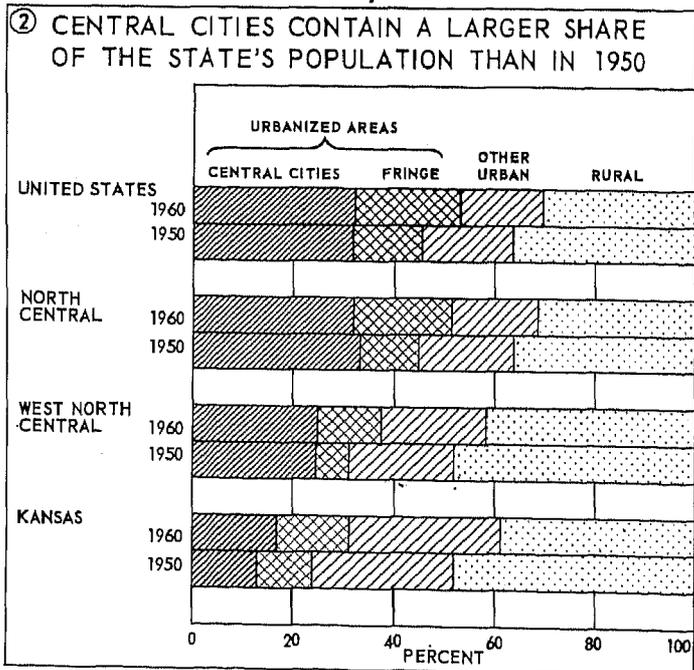
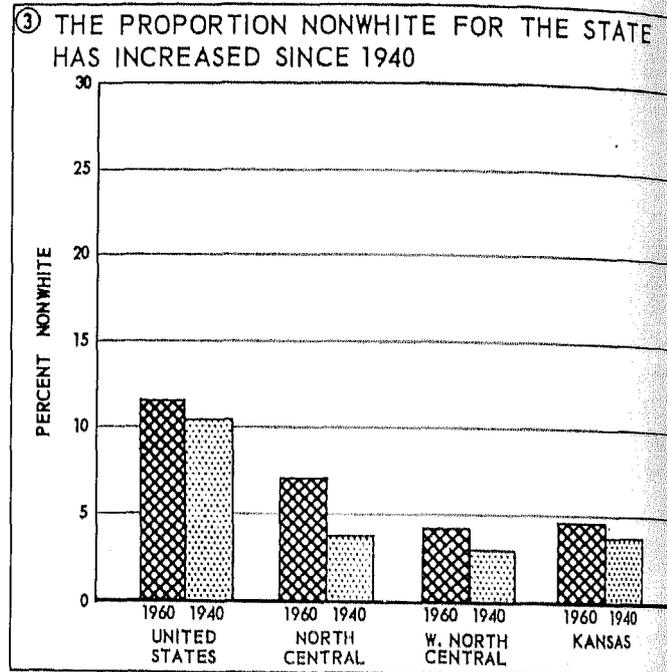
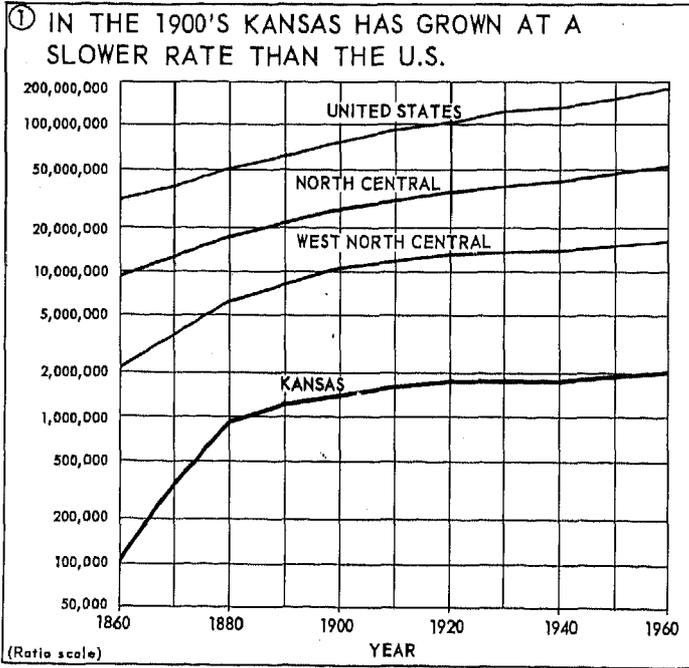
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

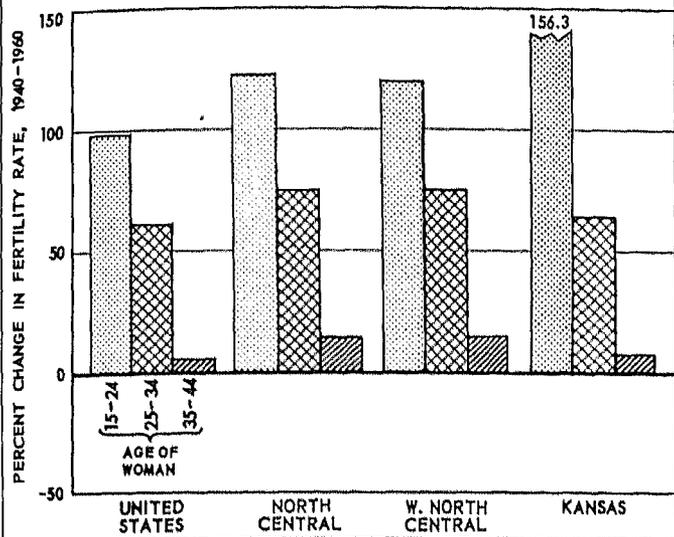
# KANSAS

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

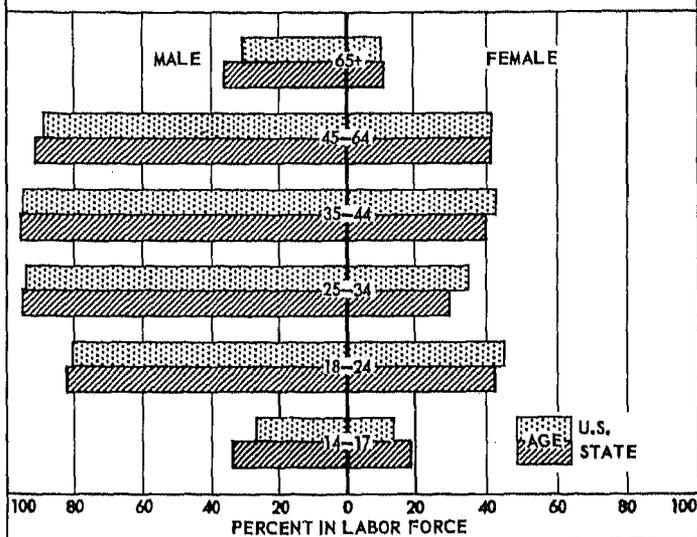


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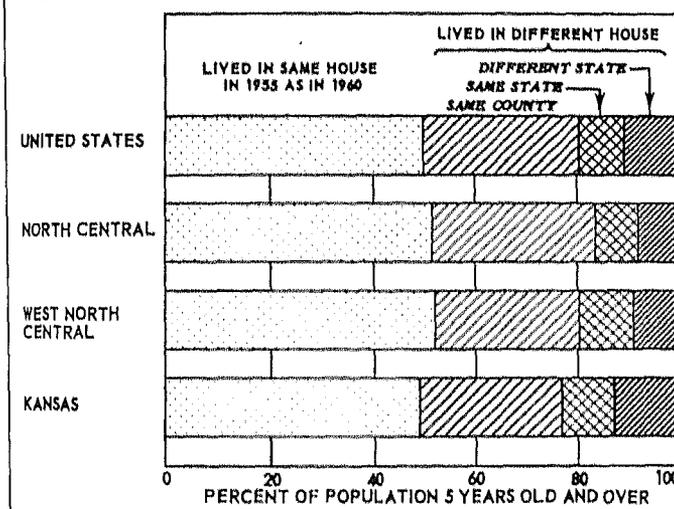
③ THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



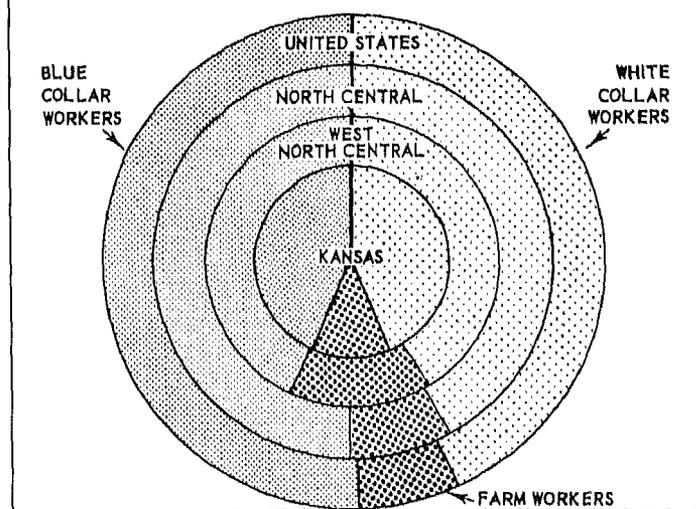
⑧ ABOUT 36 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S MEN AGED 65 AND OVER ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



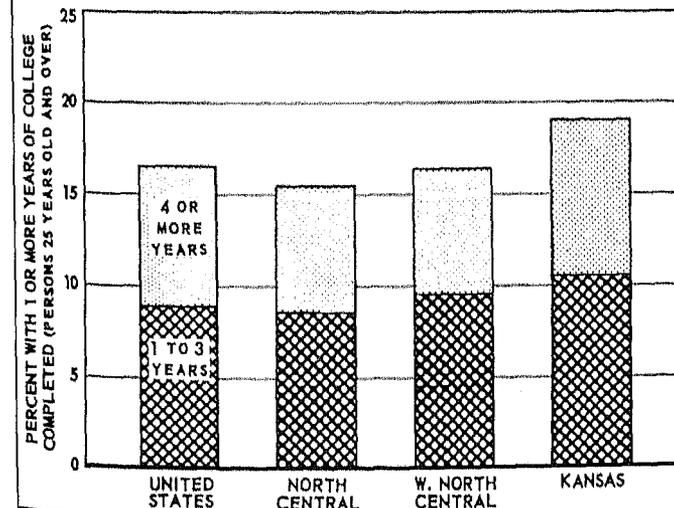
④ ONE-EIGHTH OF KANSAS' 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



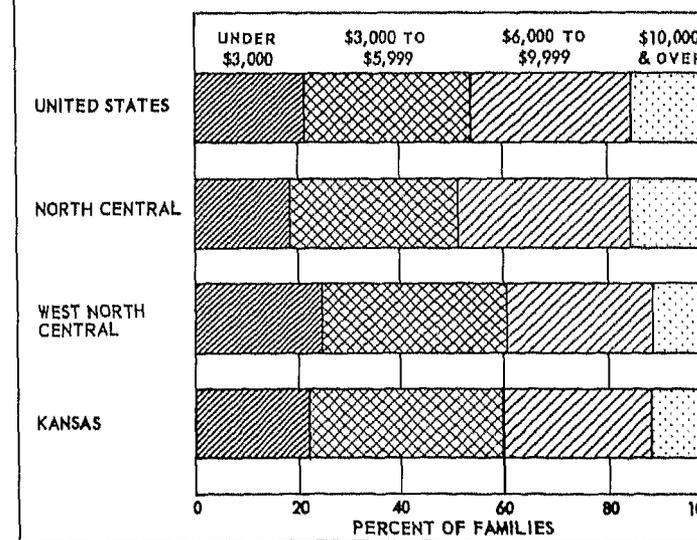
⑨ LESS THAN ONE-SEVENTH OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN FARM OCCUPATIONS

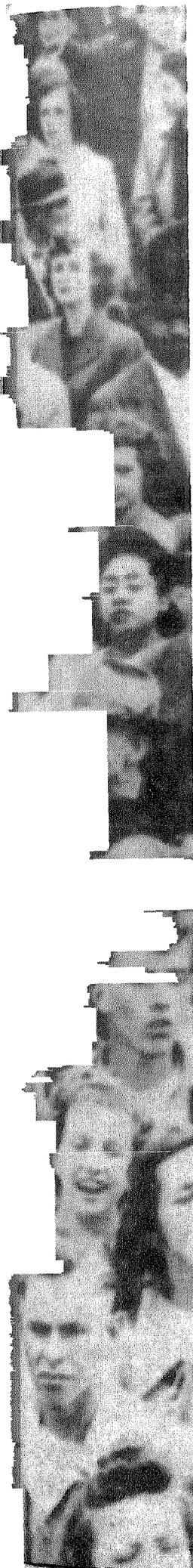


⑦ THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS HIGHER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



⑩ FAMILY INCOMES IN THE STATE ARE ABOUT THE SAME AS THE NATIONAL AVERAGE





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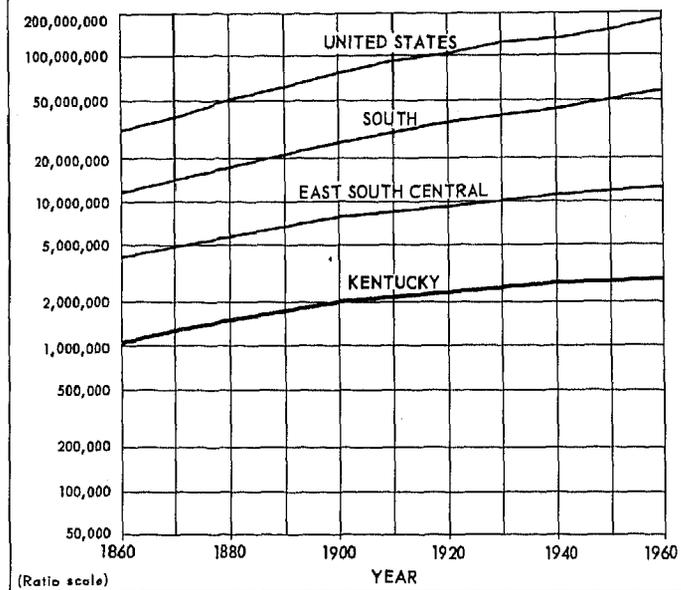
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**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

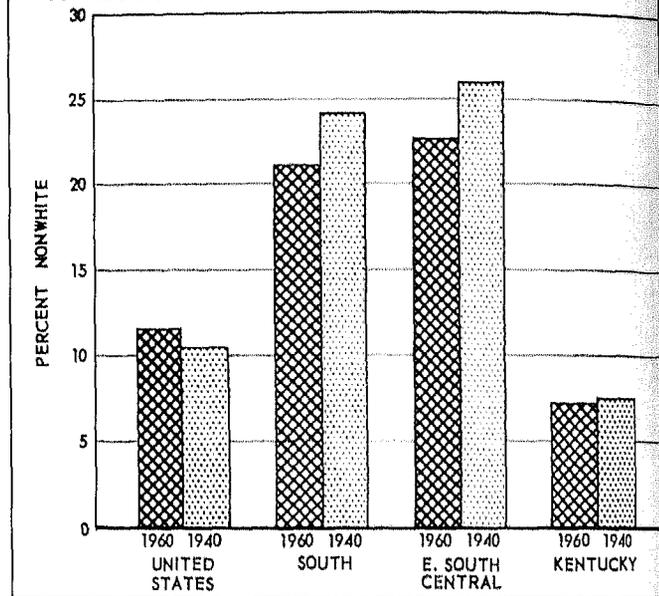
# KENTUCKY

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

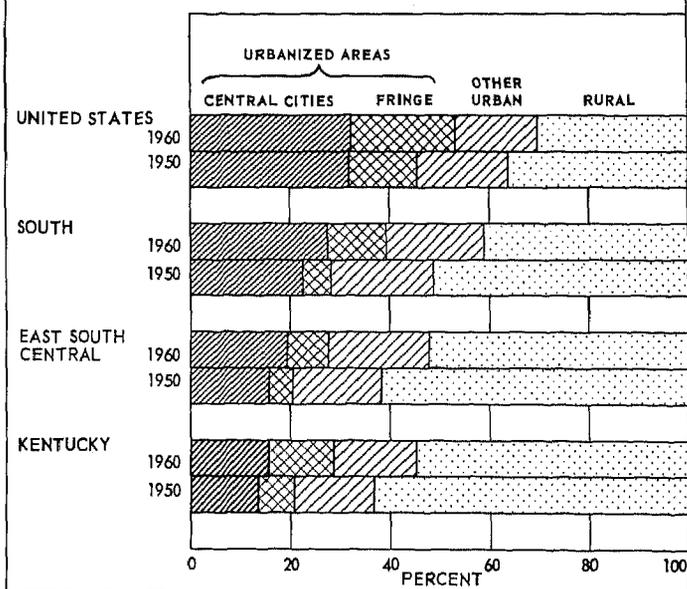
① OVER THE LAST CENTURY KENTUCKY HAS GROWN AT A SLOWER RATE THAN THE U.S.



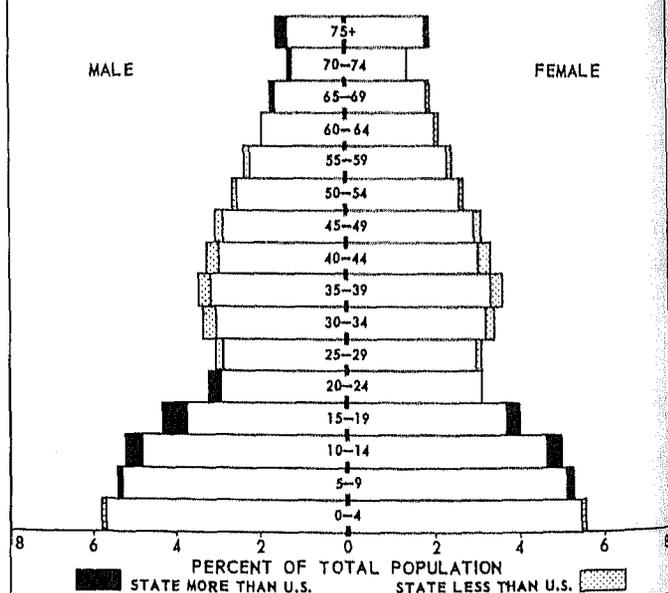
③ THE PROPORTION NONWHITE FOR THE STATE IS ABOUT THE SAME AS IN 1940



② A LARGER PROPORTION OF THE STATE'S POPULATION IS URBAN NOW THAN IN 1950

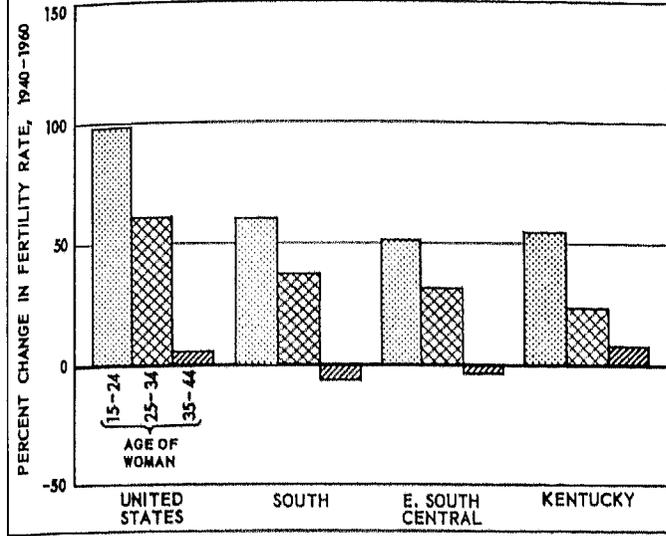


④ THE STATE HAS PROPORTIONATELY FEWER PEOPLE AGED 20-64 THAN THE U.S.

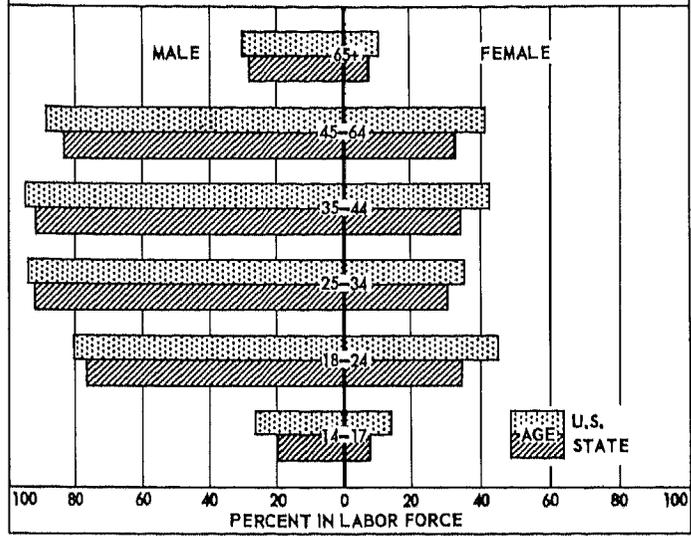


Note: The 1960 Census geographic classification divides the country into four regions and nine divisions, as follows: Northeast region — New England division (Maine, N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., and Conn.) and Middle Atlantic (N. Y., N. J., and Pa.); North Central — East North Central (Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., and Wis.) and West North Central (Minn., Iowa, Mo., N. Dak., S. Dak., Nebr., and Kans.); South — South Atlantic (Del., Md., D. C., Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla.), East South Central (Ky., Tenn., Ala., and Miss.) and West South Central (Ark., La., Okla., and Tex.); and West — Mountain (Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah, and Nev.) and Pacific (Wash., Oreg., Calif., Alaska, and Hawaii). In figures 1, 2, 3, and 5, the pre-1960 data refer, insofar as possible, to the present area of the United States, region, division, and State. In figure 5, fertility rate is the number of children ever born per 1,000 women in the specified age group; in States with fewer than 25,000 nonwhite women 15 to 49 years old in 1940, the 1940 rates refer to white women only. In figure 6, the data refer to persons five years old and over reporting this item; the category "Different State" includes persons living abroad five years prior to the census date. In figure 9, the base for the percent excludes employed persons with occupation not reported. White collar workers include the professional, managerial (nonfarm), clerical, and sales major occupation groups; blue collar workers include the craftsman, operative, private household, service, and nonfarm laborer groups; and farm workers include the farmer and farm laborer groups.

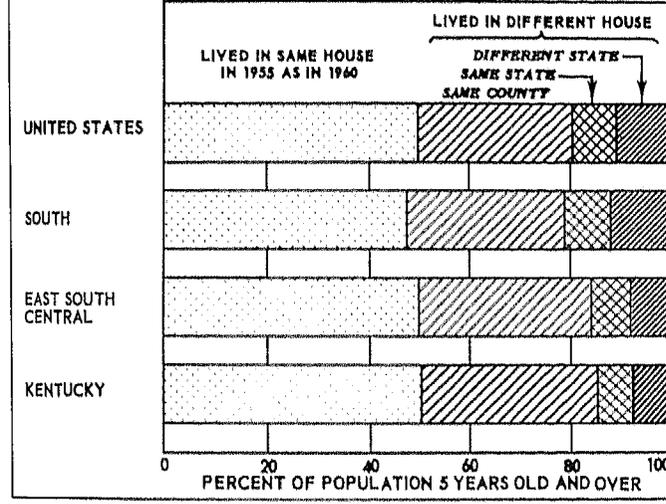
③ THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



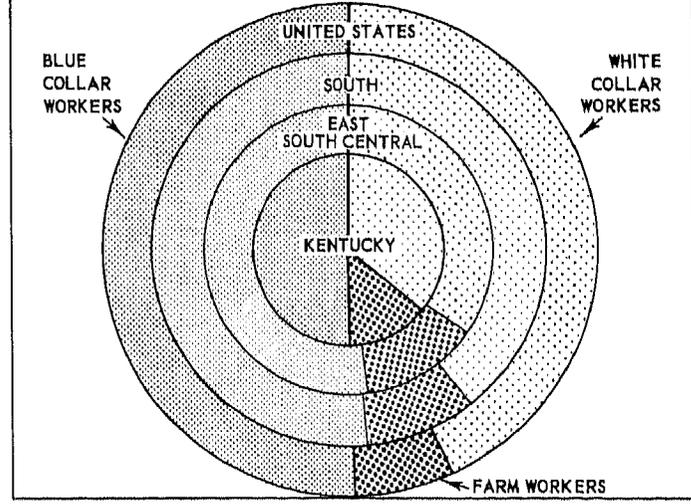
⑧ ABOUT 28 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S MEN AGED 65 AND OVER ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



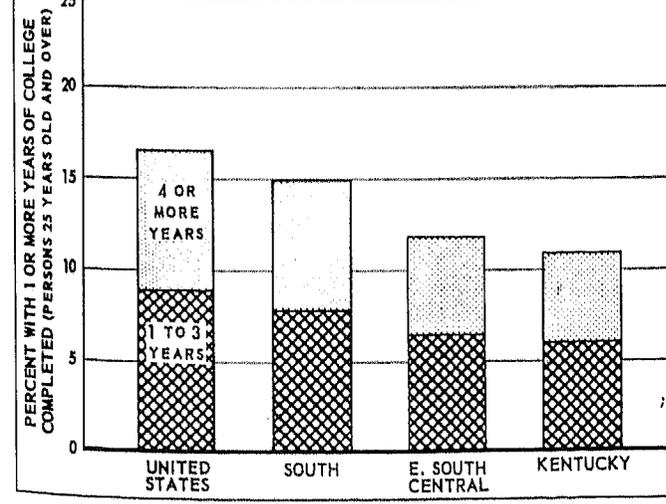
④ EIGHT PERCENT OF KENTUCKY'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



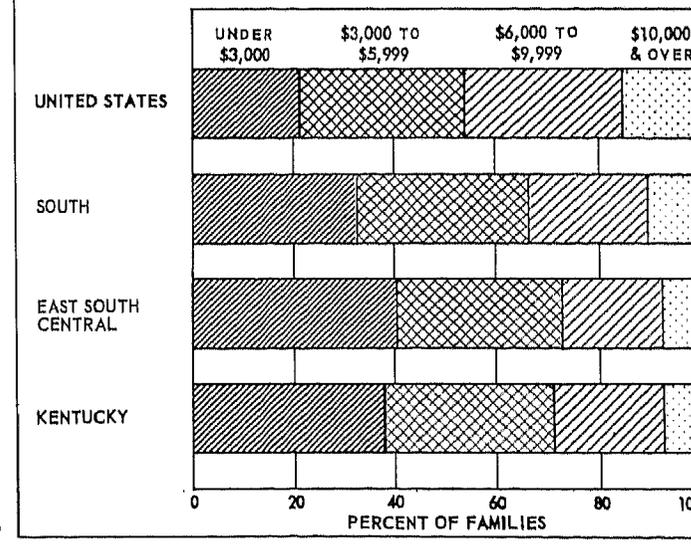
⑨ HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN BLUE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS



⑦ THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS LOWER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



⑩ NEARLY FOUR OUT OF TEN FAMILIES IN KENTUCKY HAVE INCOMES UNDER \$3,000





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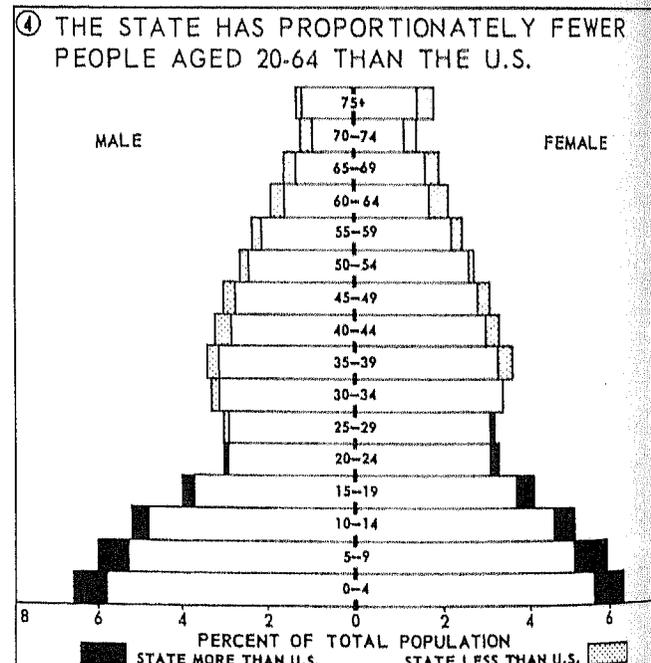
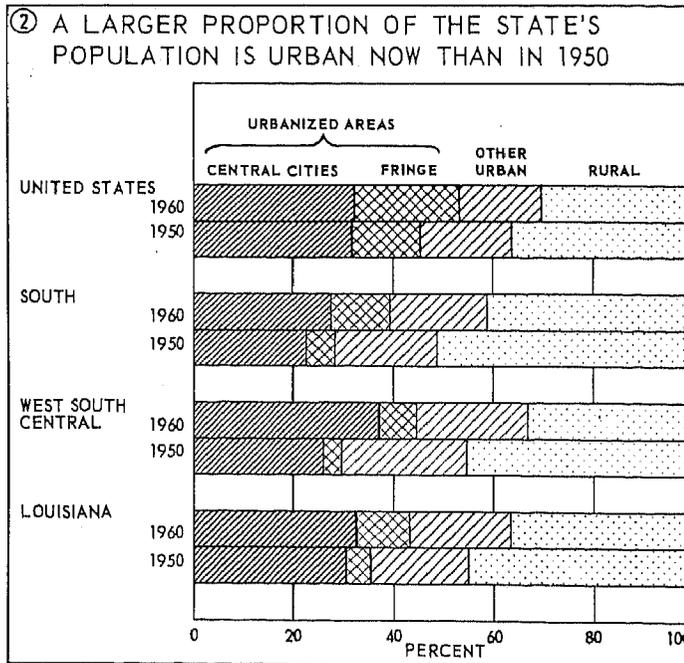
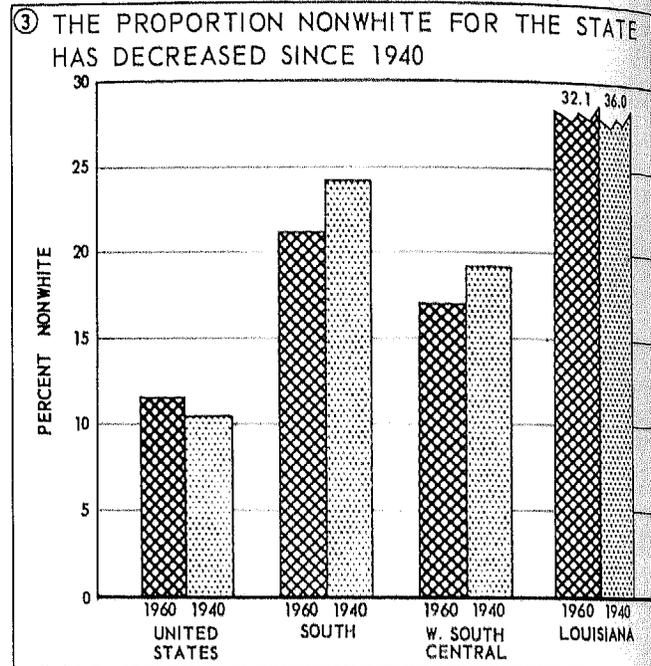
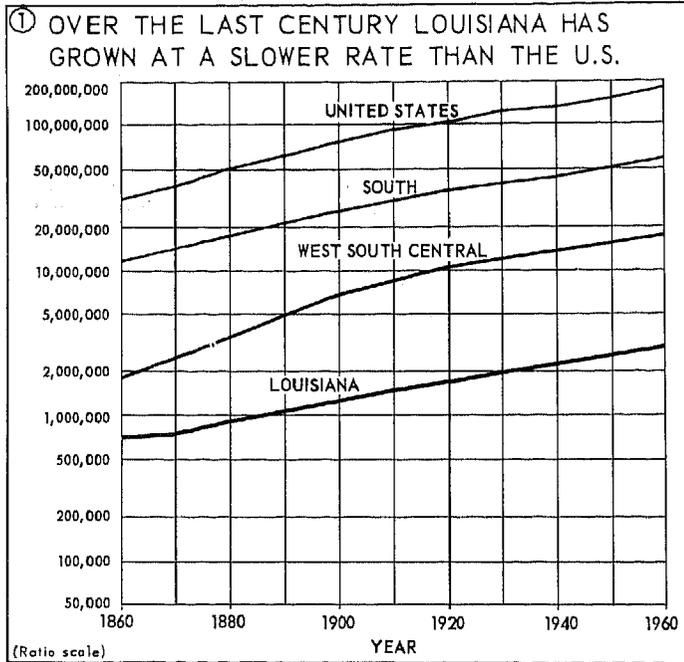
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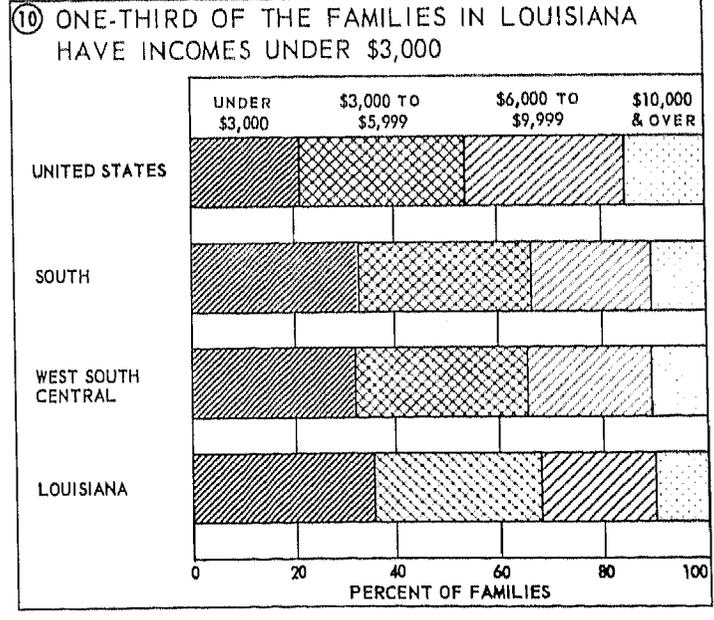
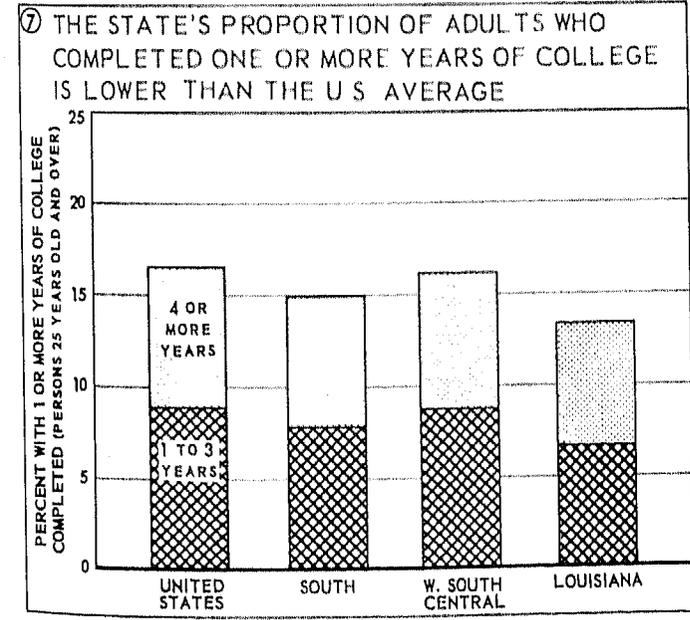
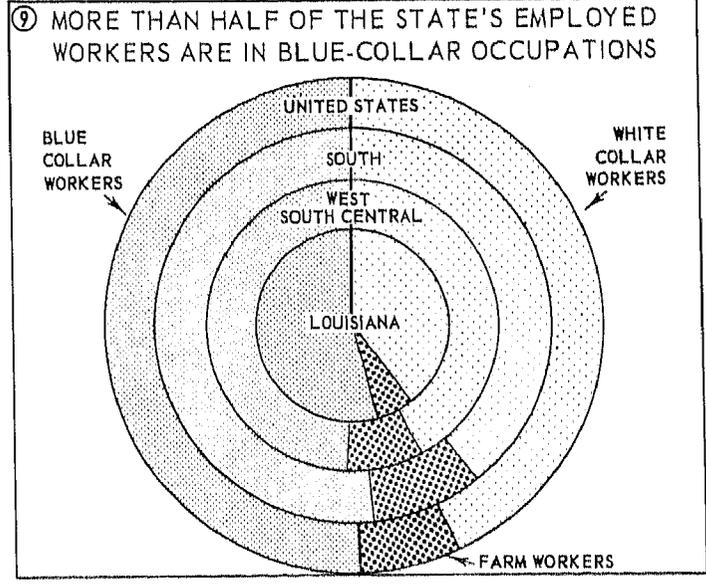
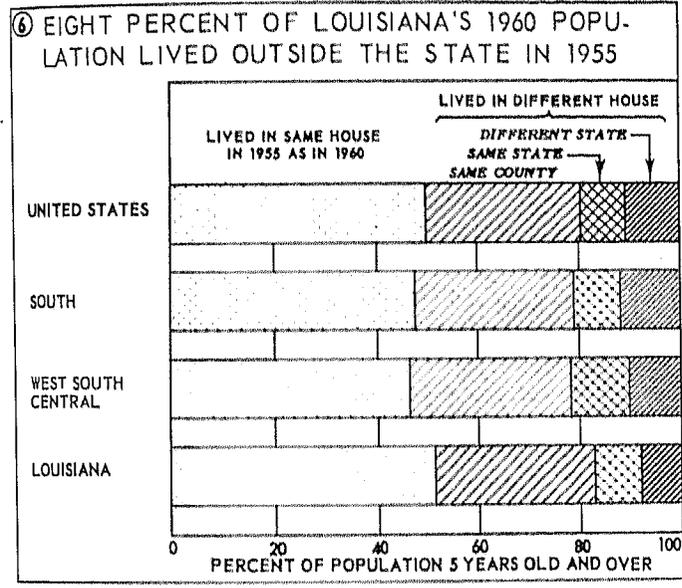
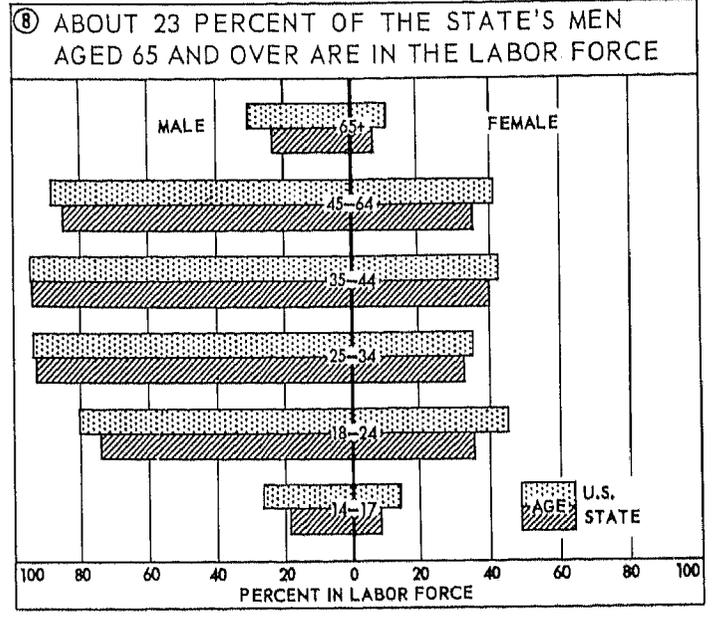
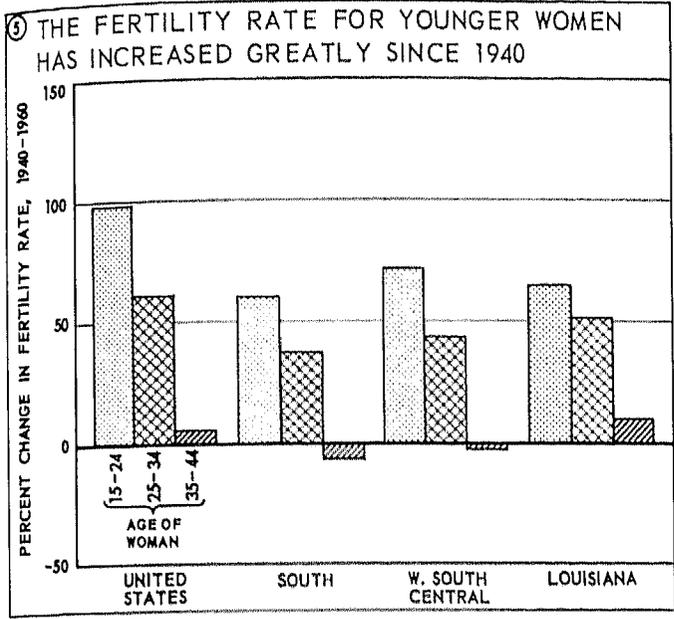
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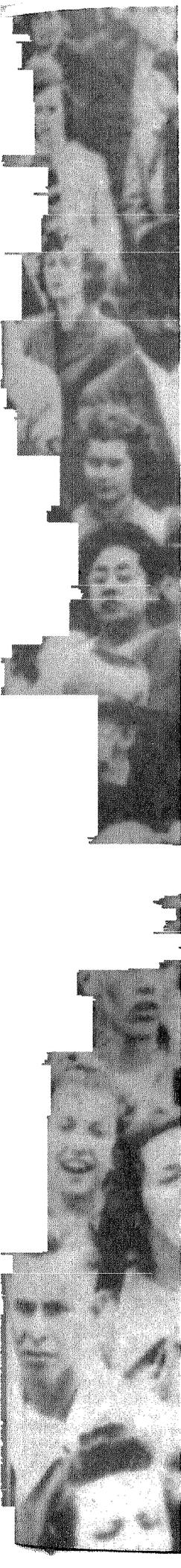
# LOUISIANA

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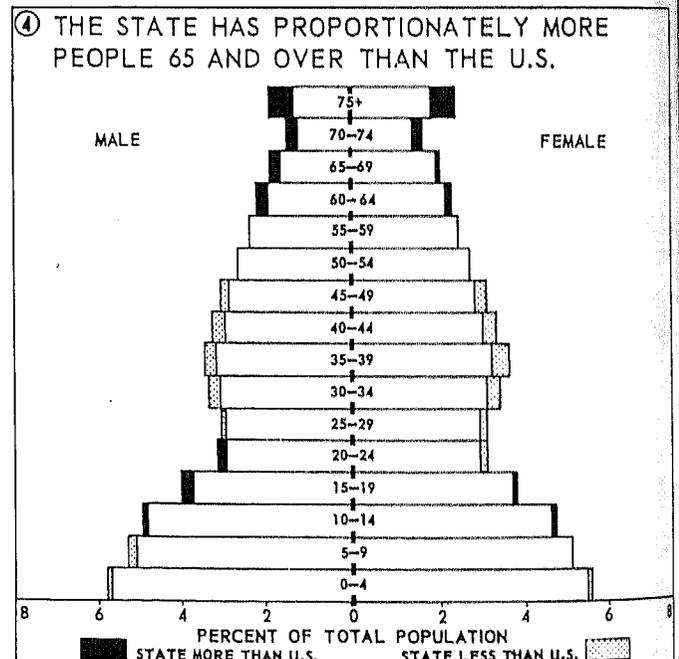
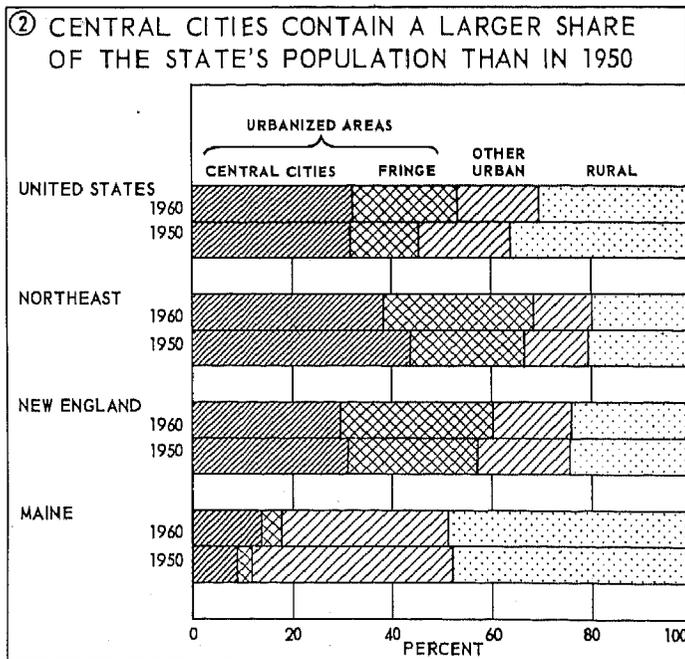
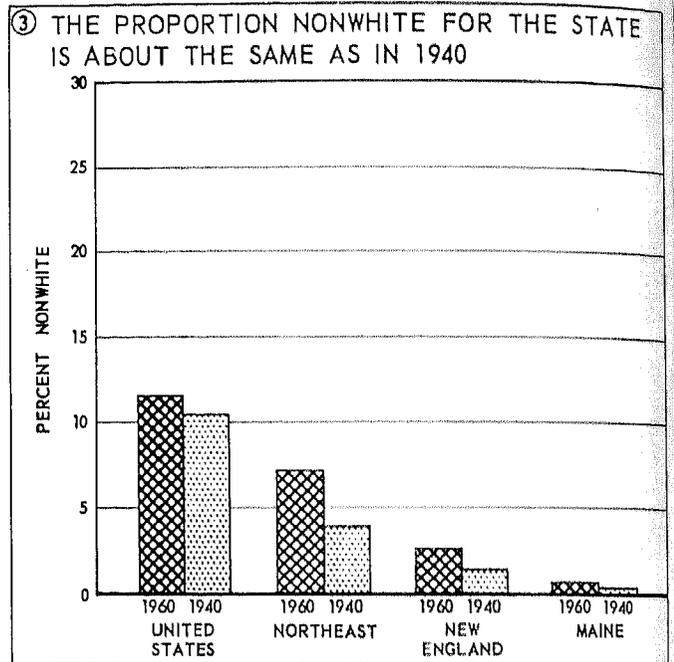
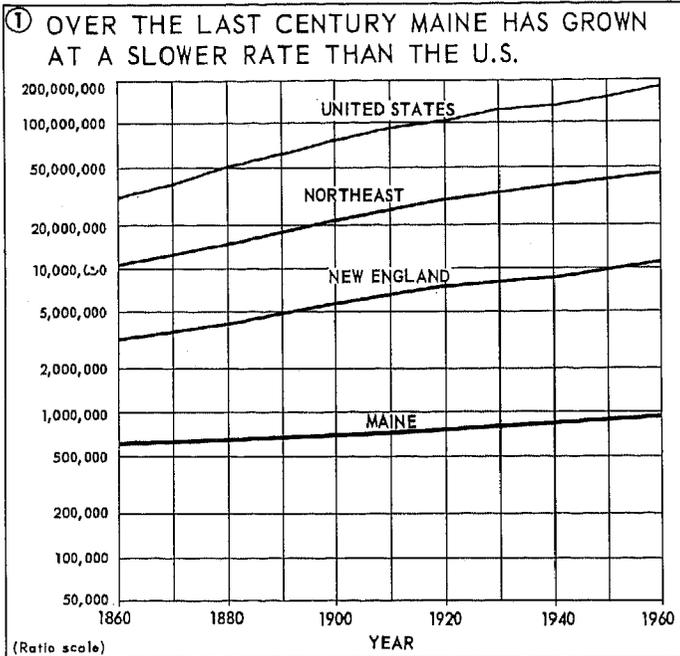
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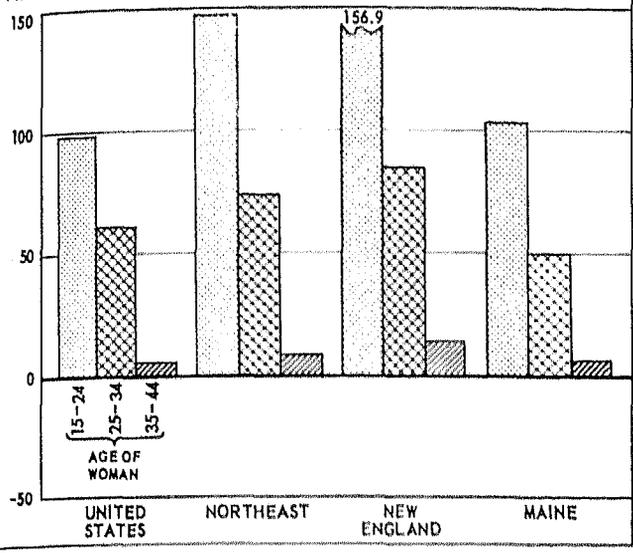
# MAINE

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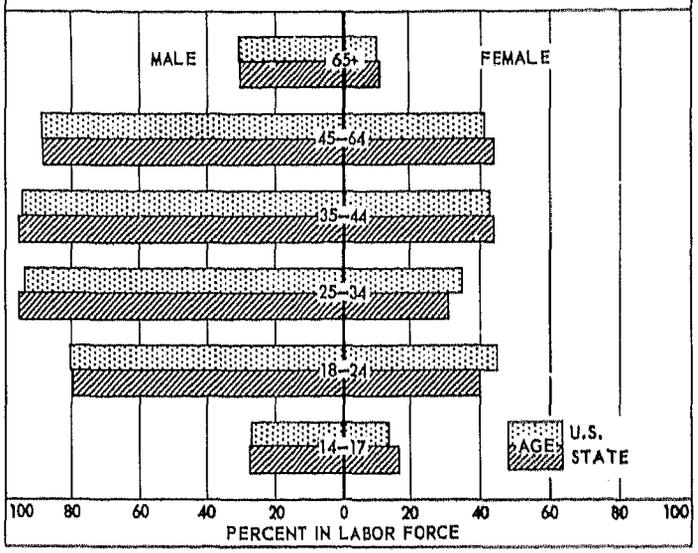


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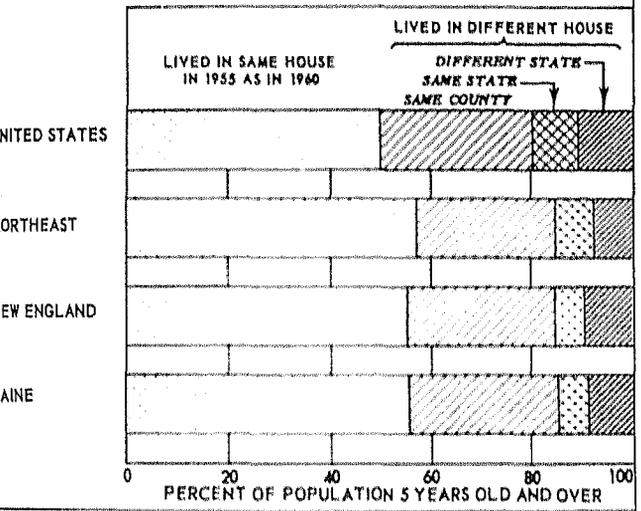
6 THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



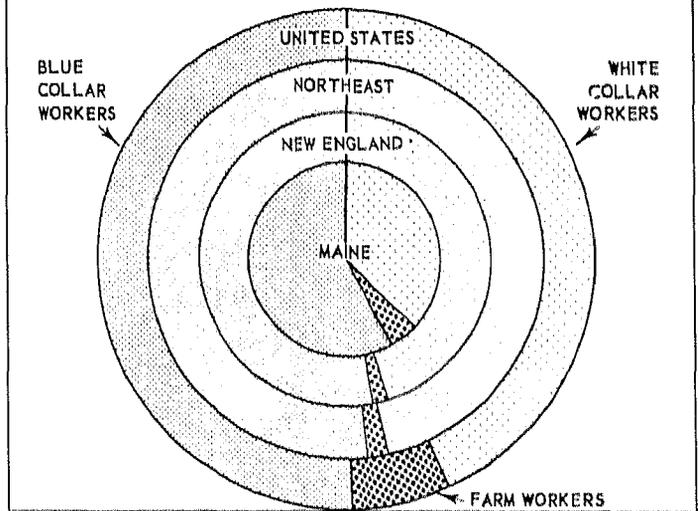
8 ABOUT 40 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S WOMEN AGED 18 TO 24 ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



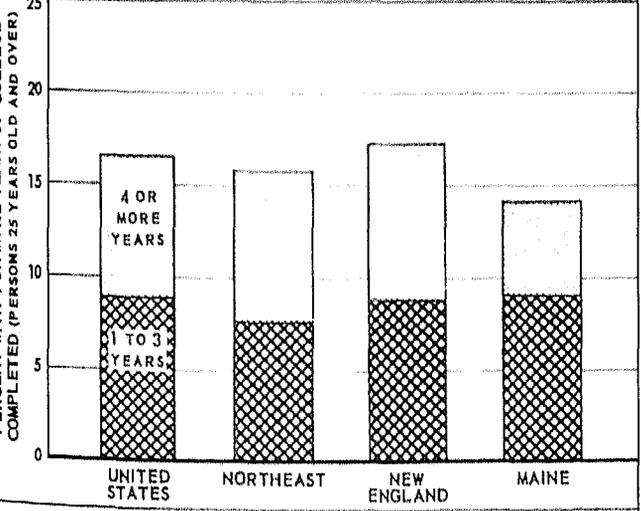
7 ONE-TENTH OF MAINE'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



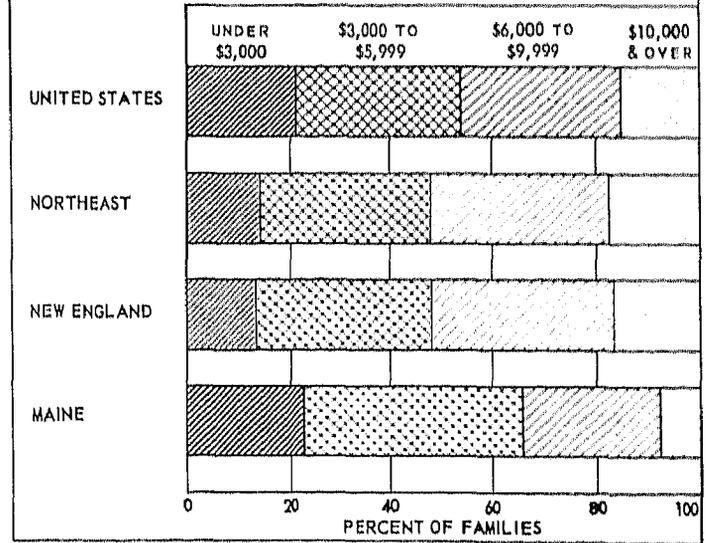
9 MORE THAN HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN BLUE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS



10 THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS LOWER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



10 FAMILY INCOMES IN MAINE ARE BELOW THE NATIONAL LEVEL





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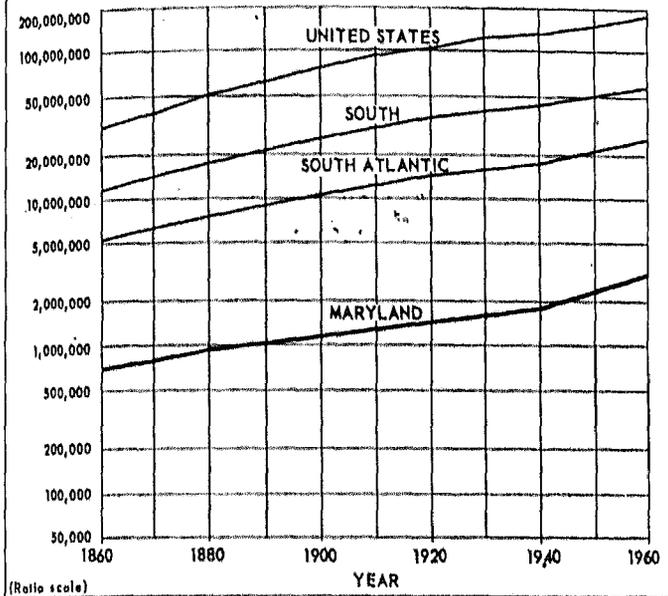
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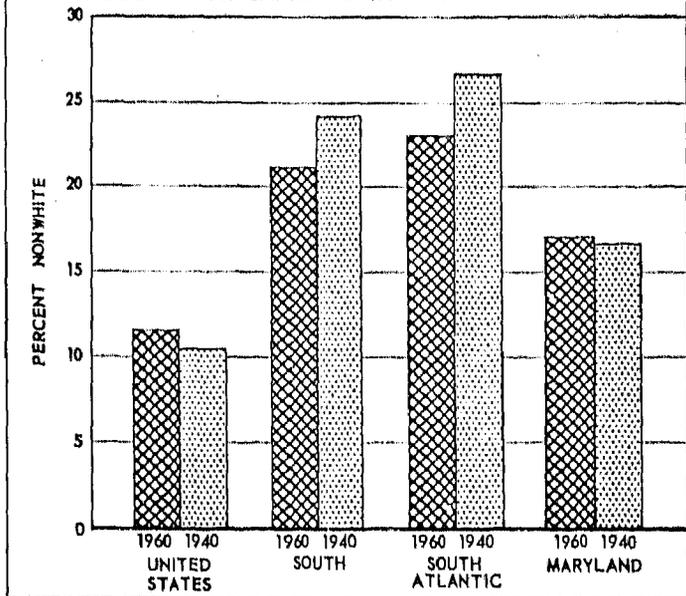
# MARYLAND

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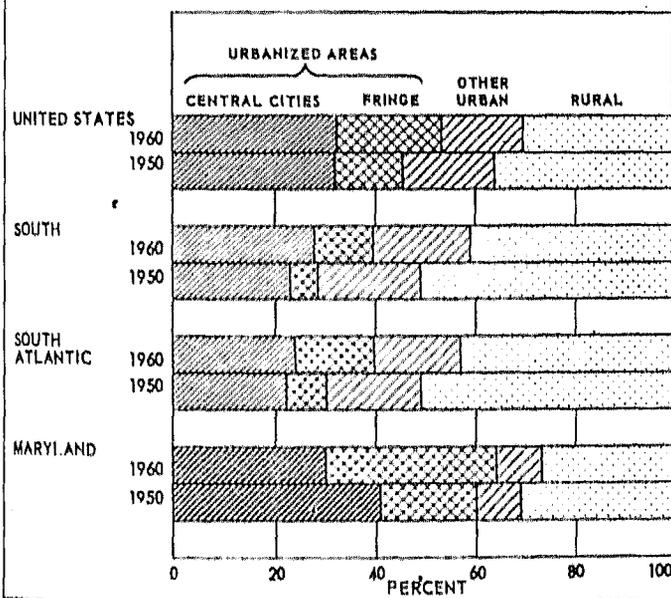
① IN RECENT DECADES MARYLAND HAS GROWN AT A FASTER RATE THAN THE U.S.



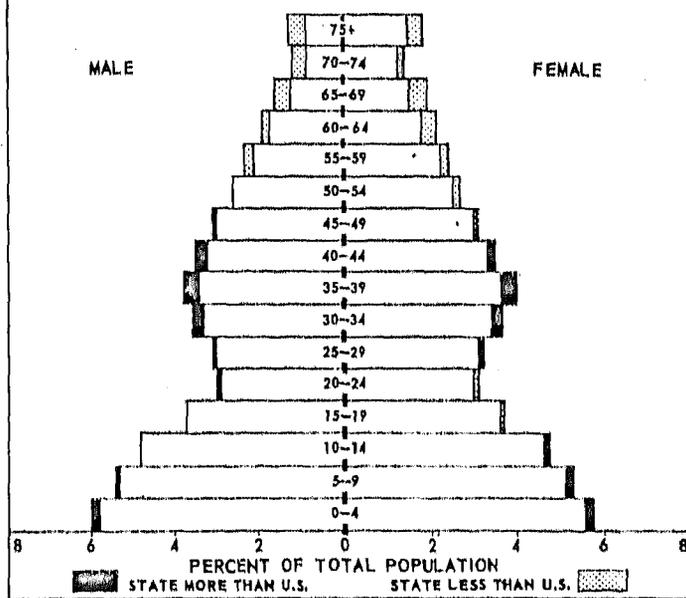
③ THE PROPORTION NONWHITE FOR THE STATE, IS ABOUT THE SAME AS IN 1940



② CENTRAL CITIES CONTAIN A SMALLER SHARE OF THE STATE'S POPULATION THAN IN 1950

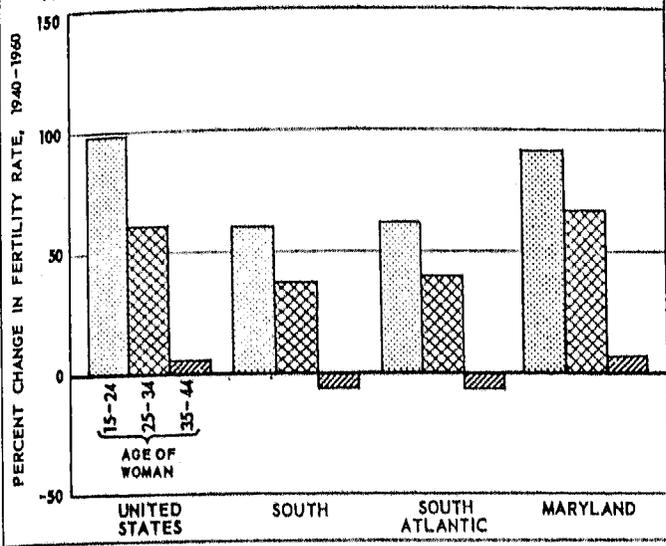


④ THE STATE HAS PROPORTIONATELY FEWER PEOPLE 65 AND OVER THAN THE U.S.

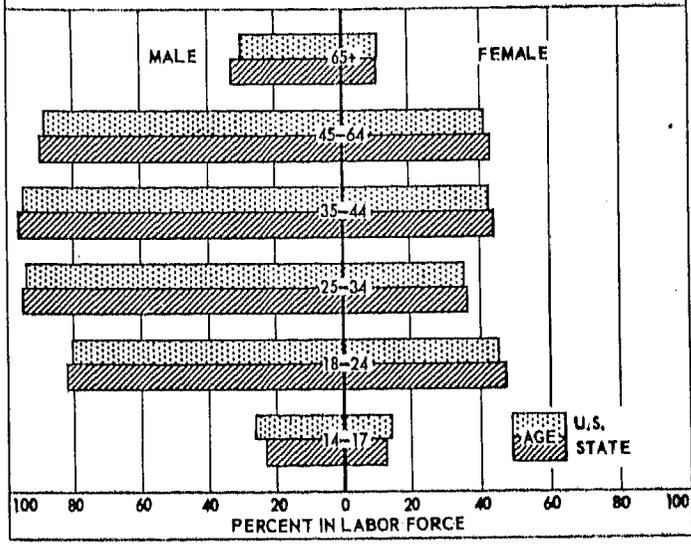


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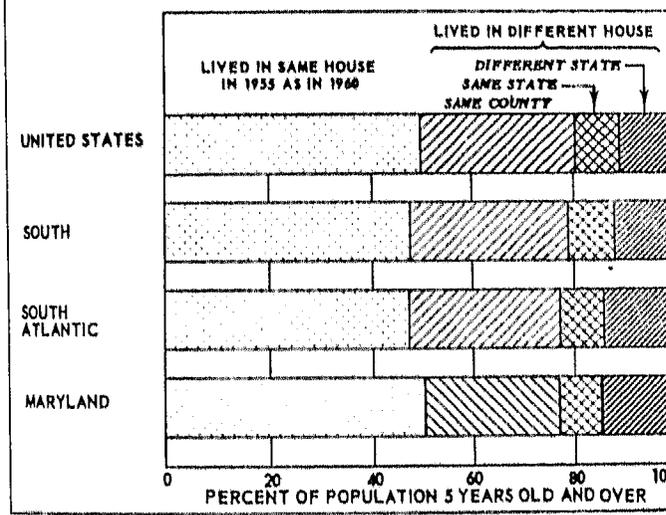
① THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



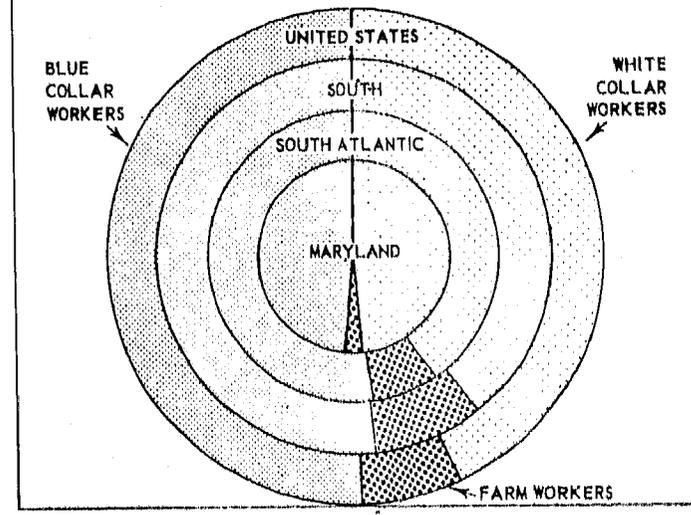
② ABOUT 34 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S MEN AGED 65 AND OVER ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



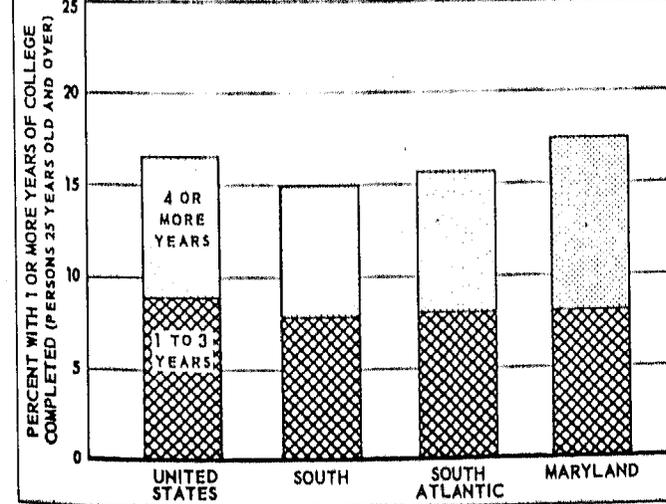
③ ONE-SEVENTH OF MARYLAND'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



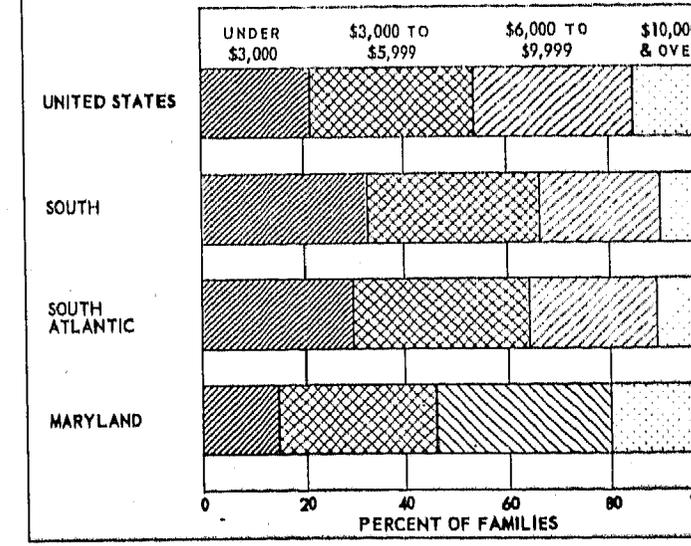
④ MARYLAND HAS SLIGHTLY MORE EMPLOYED WHITE-COLLAR THAN BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS

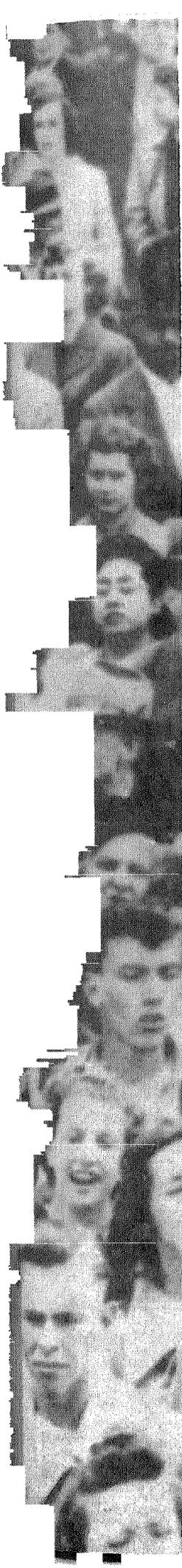


⑤ THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS ABOUT THE SAME AS THE U.S. AVERAGE



⑥ FAMILY INCOMES IN THE STATE ARE RELATIVELY HIGH; ONE-FIFTH ARE \$10,000 OR MORE





a picture  
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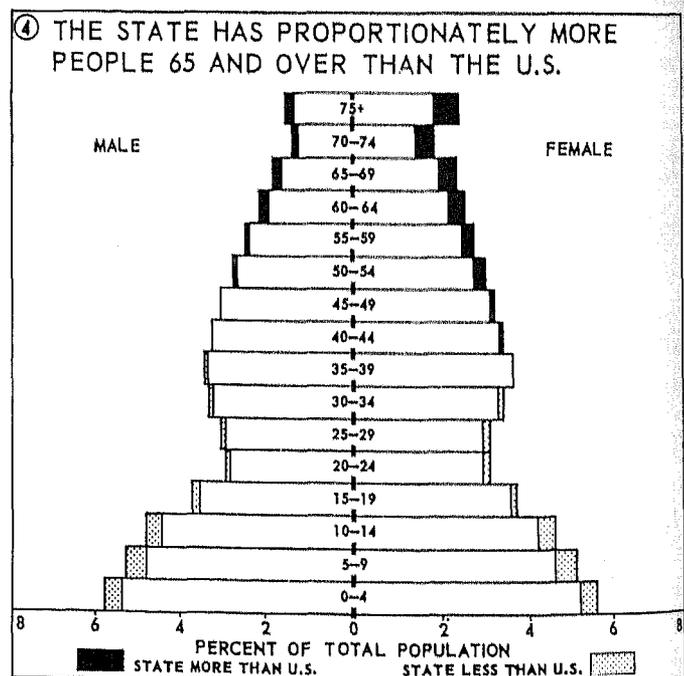
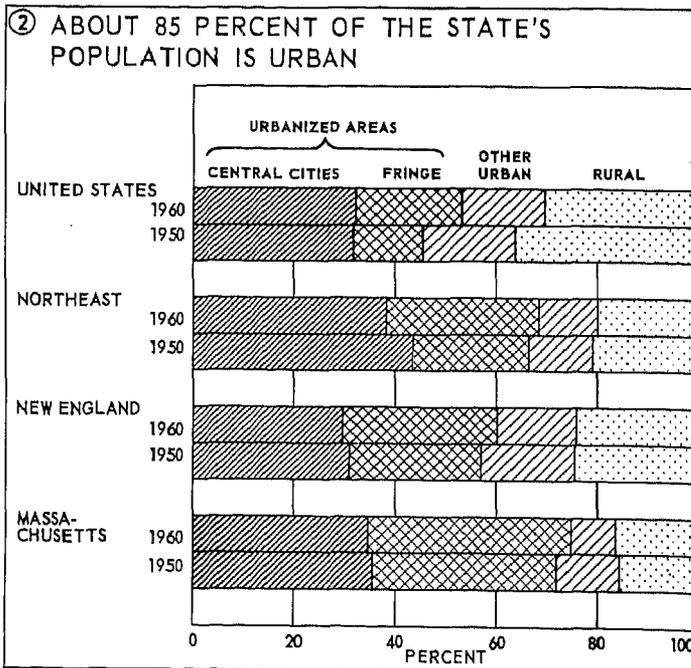
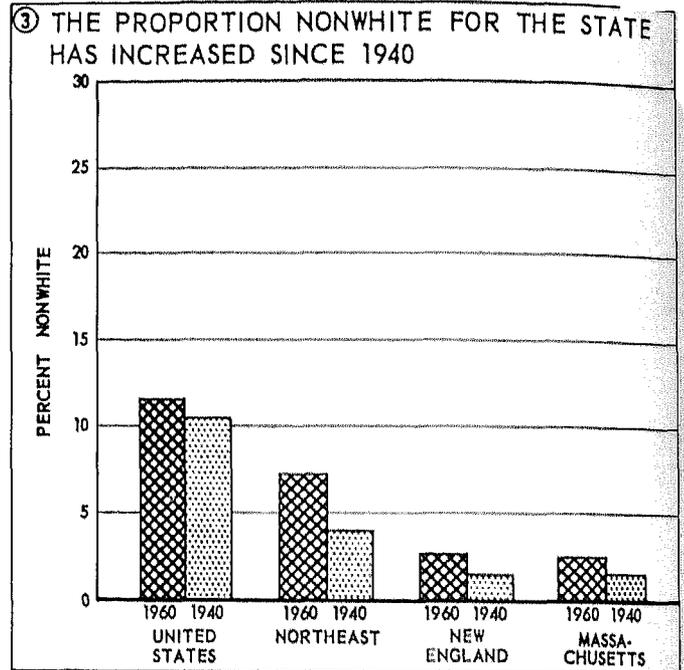
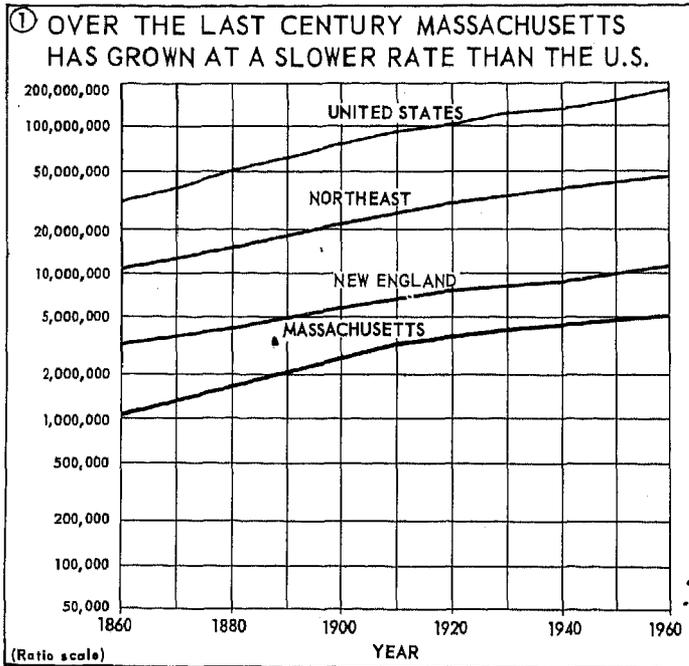
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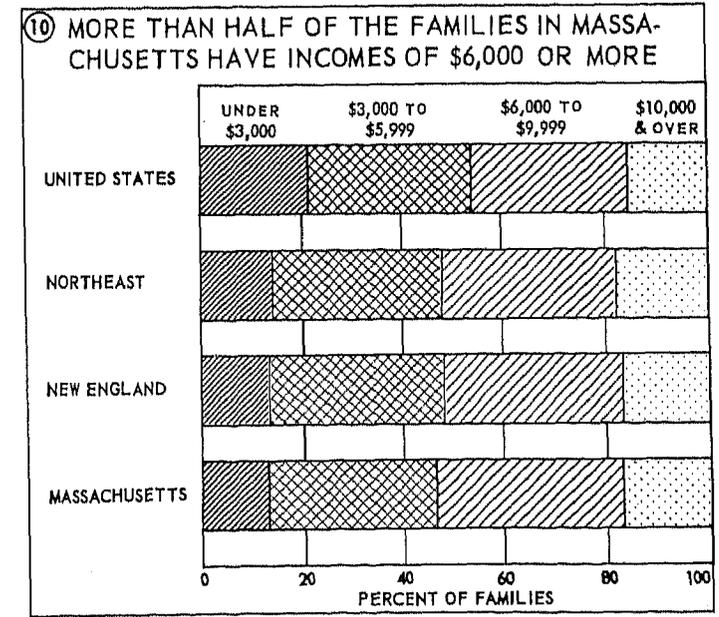
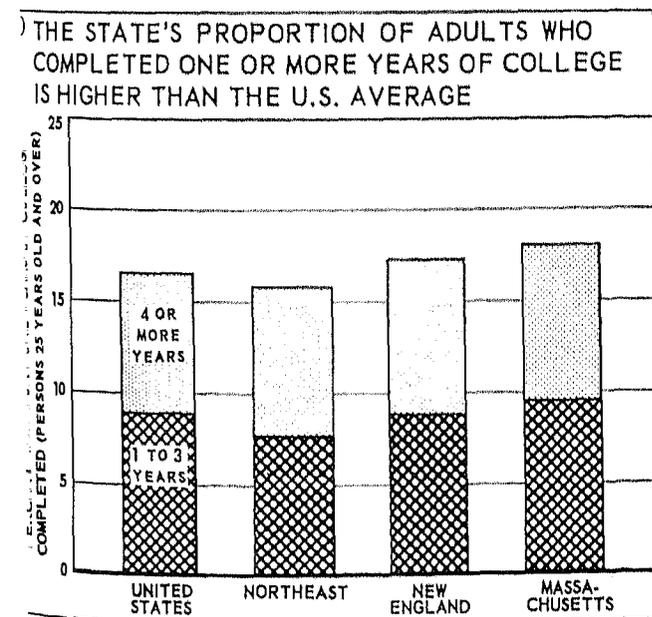
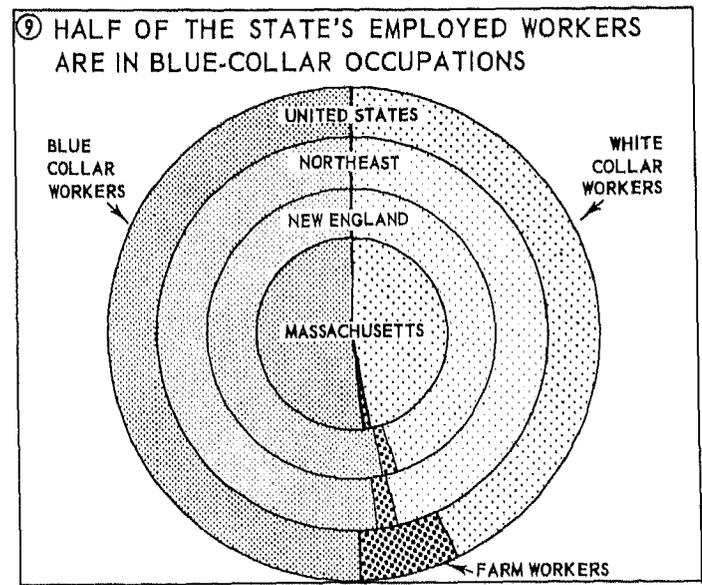
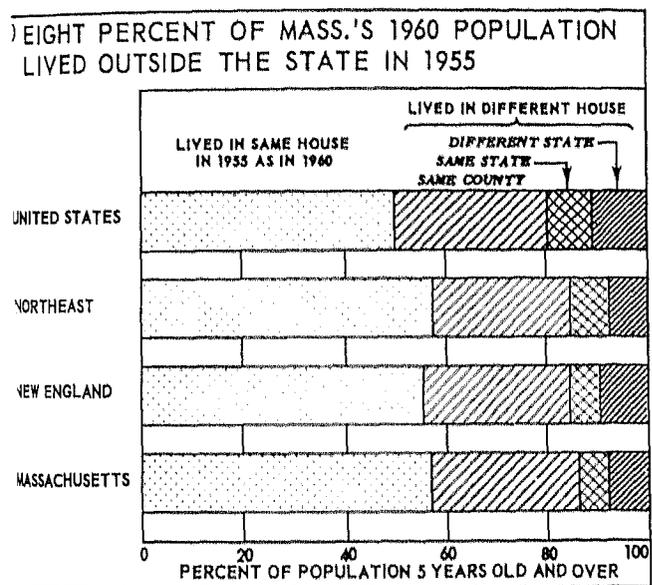
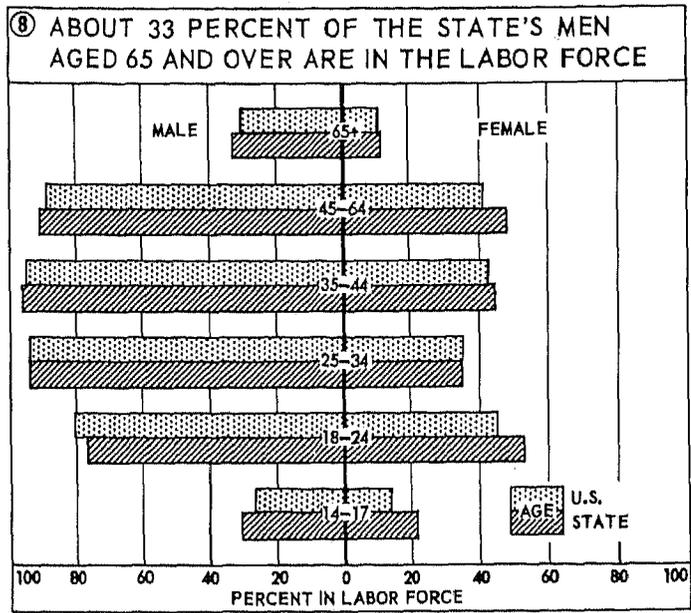
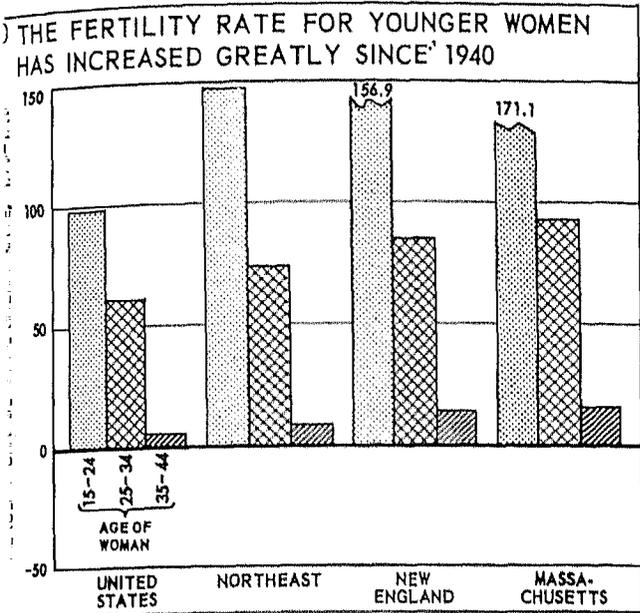
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

# MASSACHUSETTS

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary



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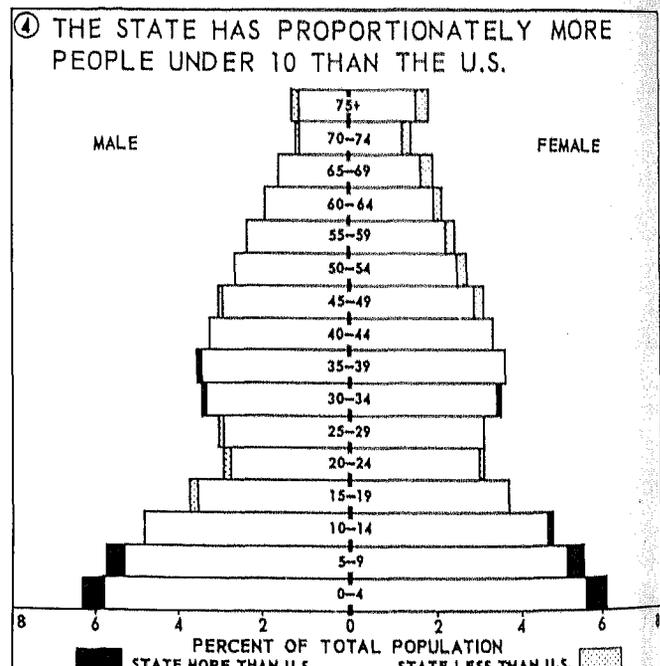
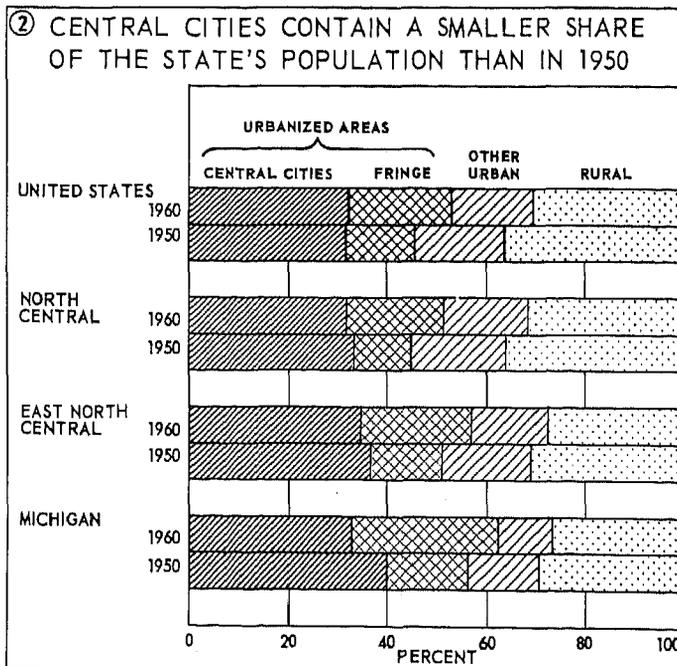
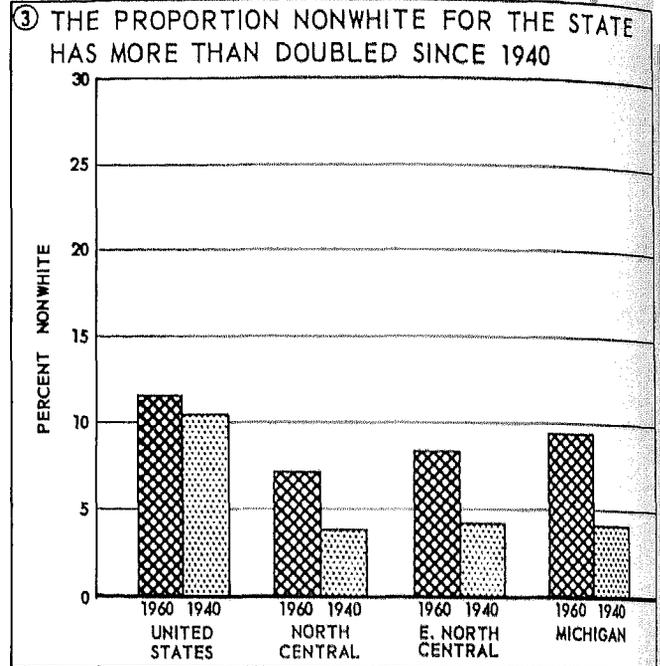
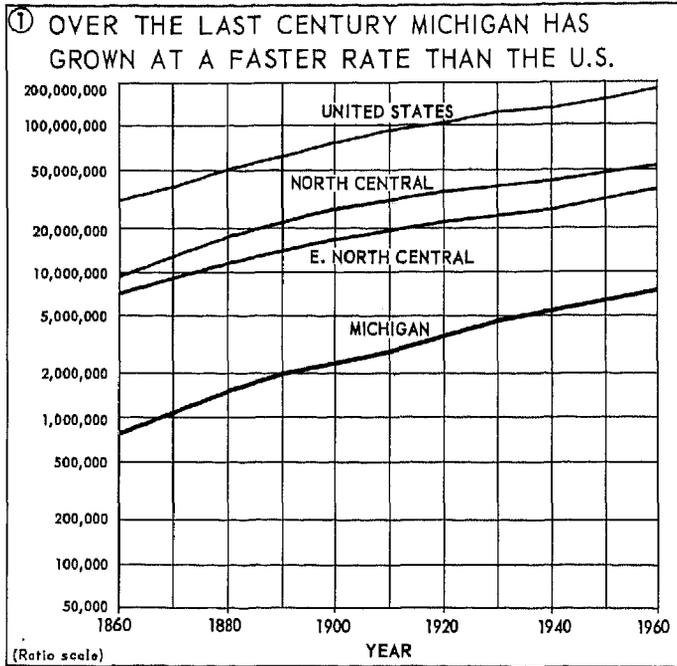
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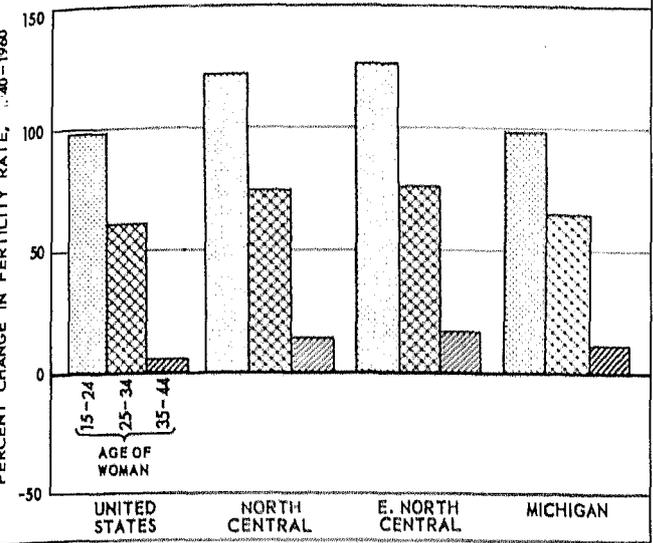
# MICHIGAN

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

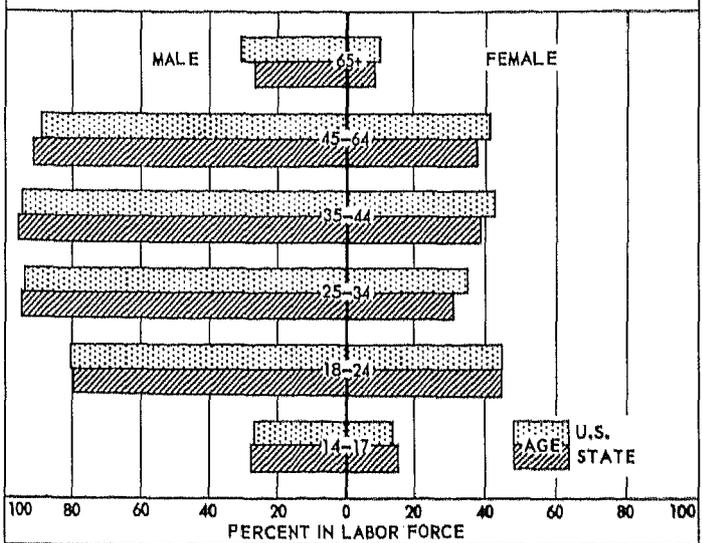


Note: The 1960 Census geographic classification divides the country into four regions and nine divisions, as follows: Northeast region — New England division (Maine, N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., and Conn.) and Middle Atlantic (N. Y., N. J., and Pa.); North Central — East North Central (Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., and Wis.) and West North Central (Minn., Iowa, Mo., N. Dak., S. Dak., Nebr., and Kans.); South — South Atlantic (Del., Md., D. C., Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla.), East South Central (Ky., Tenn., Ala., and Miss.) and West South Central (Ark., La., Okla., and Tex.); and West — Mountain (Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah, and Nev.) and Pacific (Wash., Oreg., Calif., Alaska, and Hawaii). In figures 1, 2, 3, and 5, the pre-1960 data refer, insofar as possible, to the present area of the United States, region, division, and State. In figure 5, fertility rate is the number of children ever born per 1,000 women in the specified age group; in States with fewer than 25,000 nonwhite women 15 to 49 years old in 1940, the 1940 rates refer to white women only. In figure 6, the data refer to persons five years old and over reporting this item; the category "Different State" includes persons living abroad five years prior to the census date. In figure 9, the base for the percent excludes employed persons with occupation not reported. White collar workers include the professional, managerial (nonfarm), clerical, and sales major occupation groups; blue collar workers include the craftsman, operative, private household, service, and nonfarm laborer groups; and farm workers include the farmer and farm laborer groups.

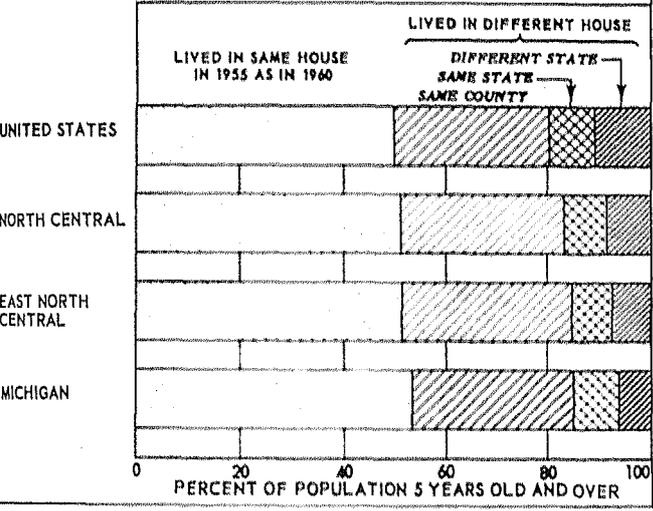
⑤ THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



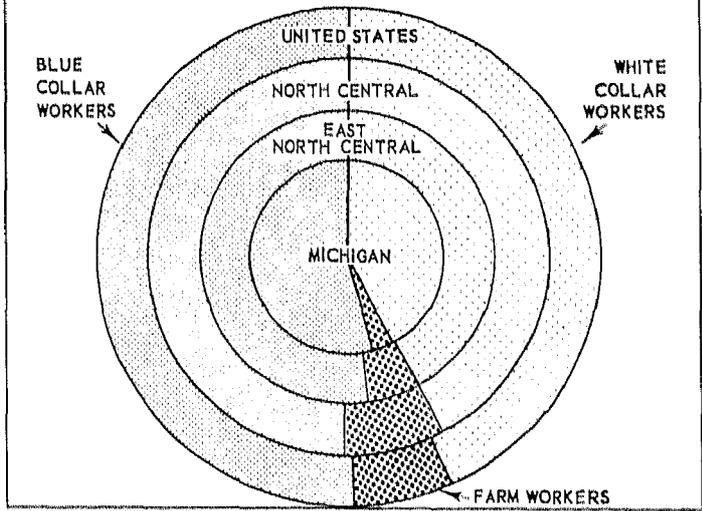
⑥ ABOUT 26 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S MEN AGED 65 AND OVER ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



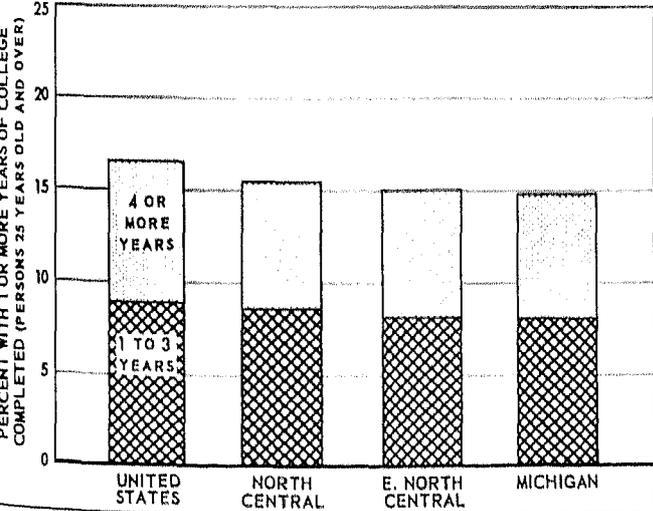
⑦ SIX PERCENT OF MICHIGAN'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



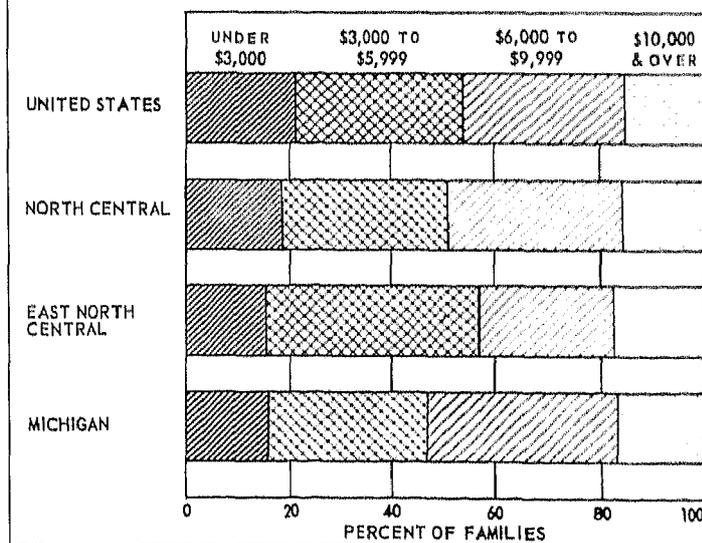
⑧ MORE THAN HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN BLUE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS

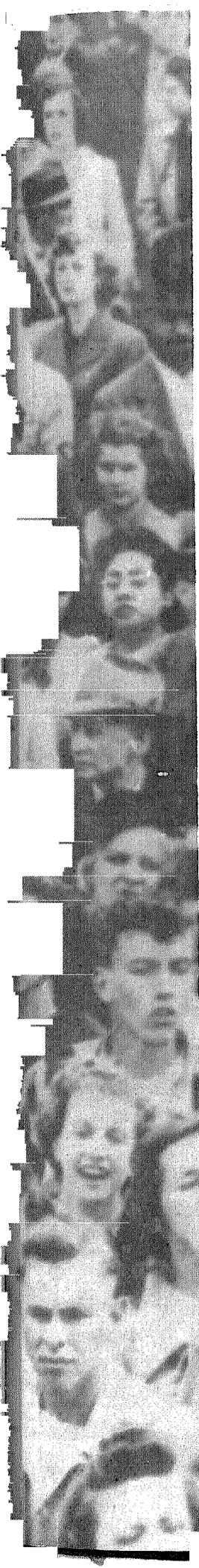


⑨ THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS LOWER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



⑩ MORE THAN HALF OF THE FAMILIES IN MICHIGAN HAVE INCOMES OF \$6,000 OR MORE





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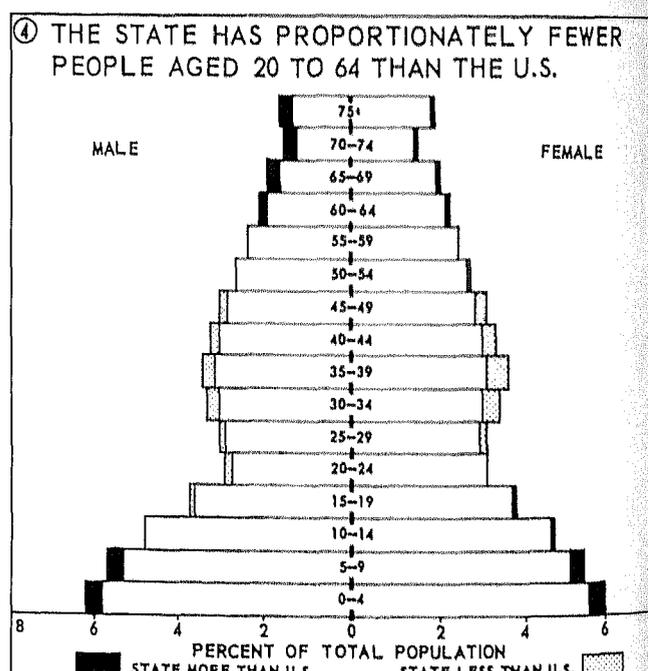
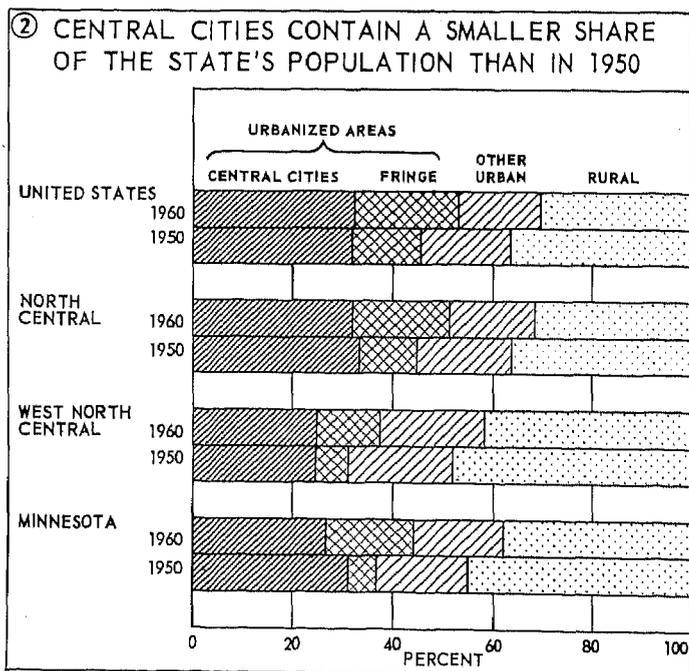
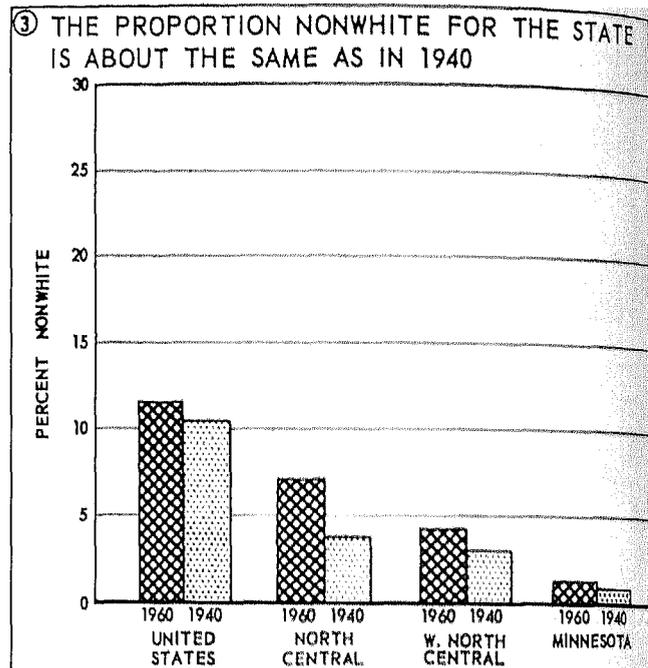
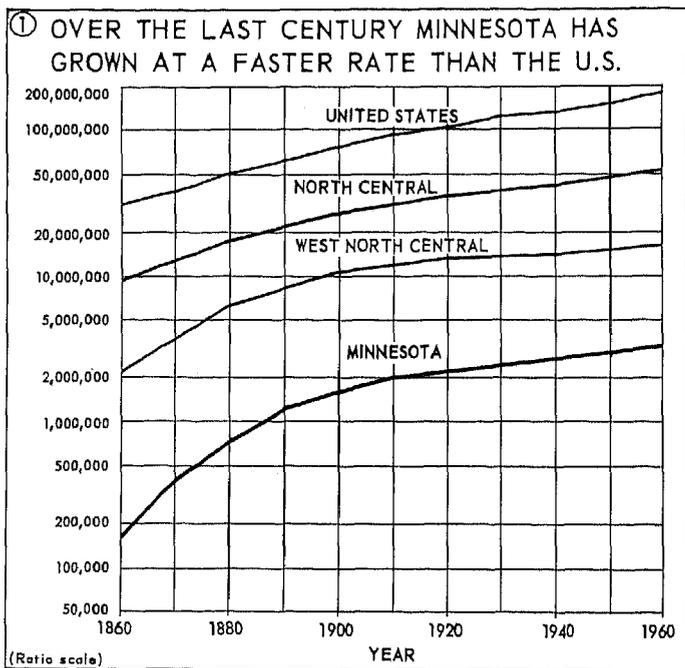
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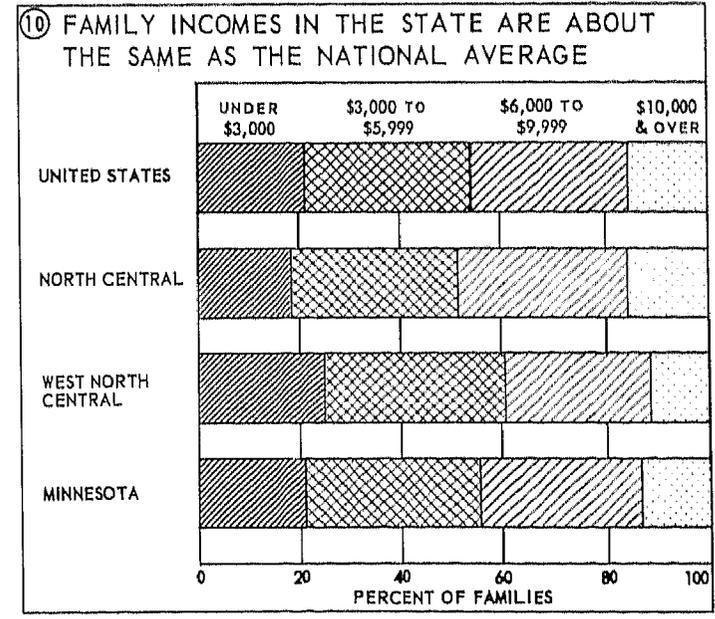
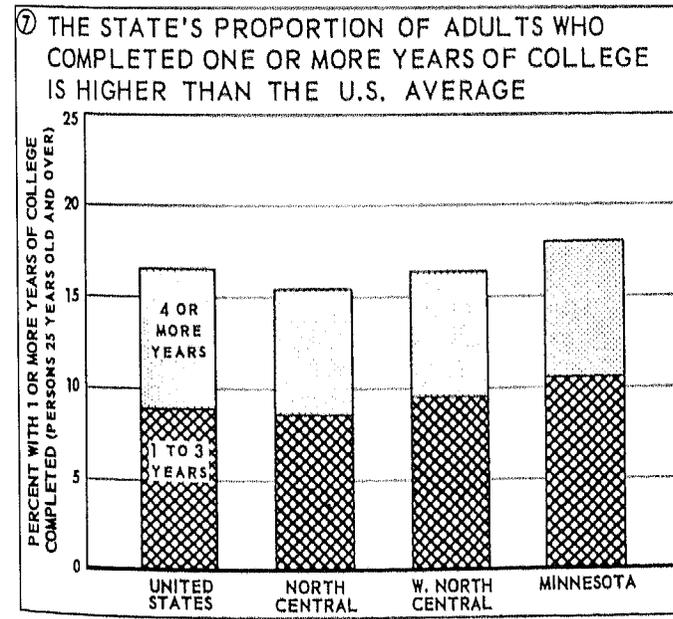
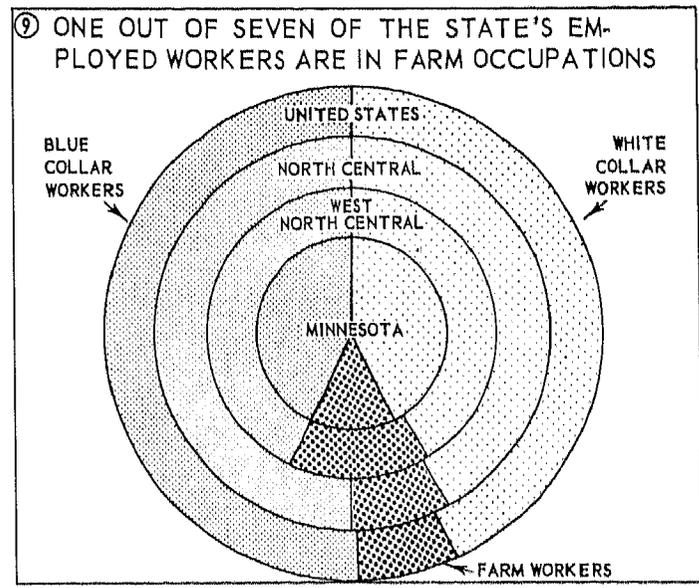
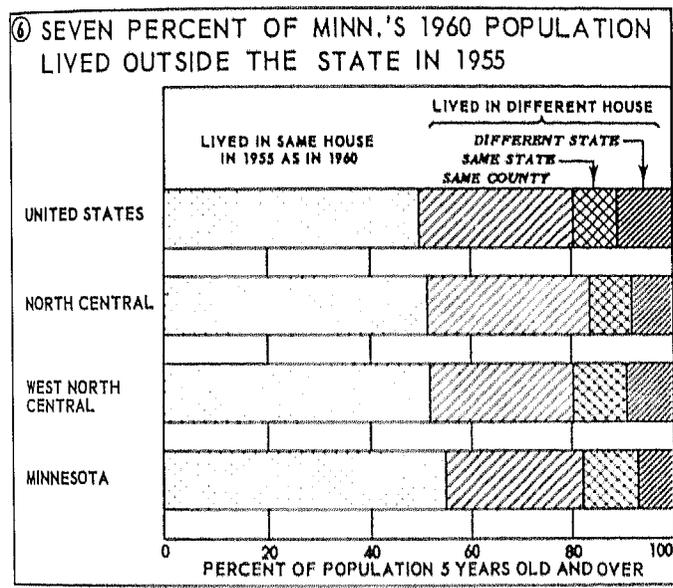
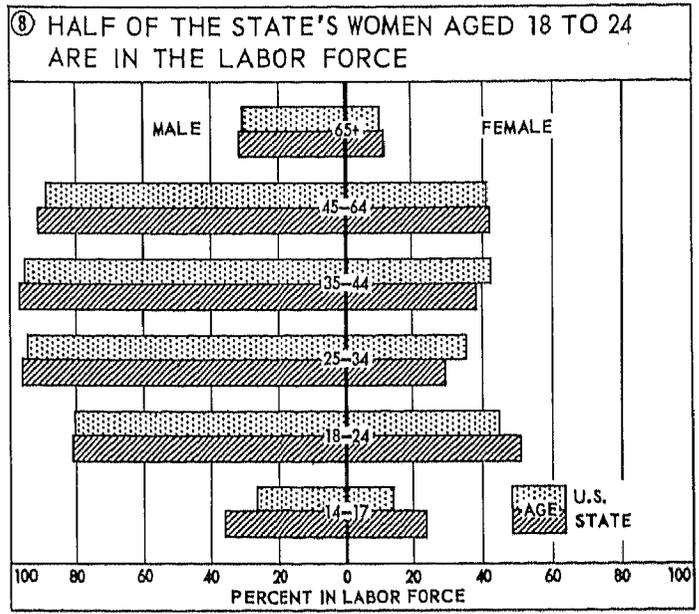
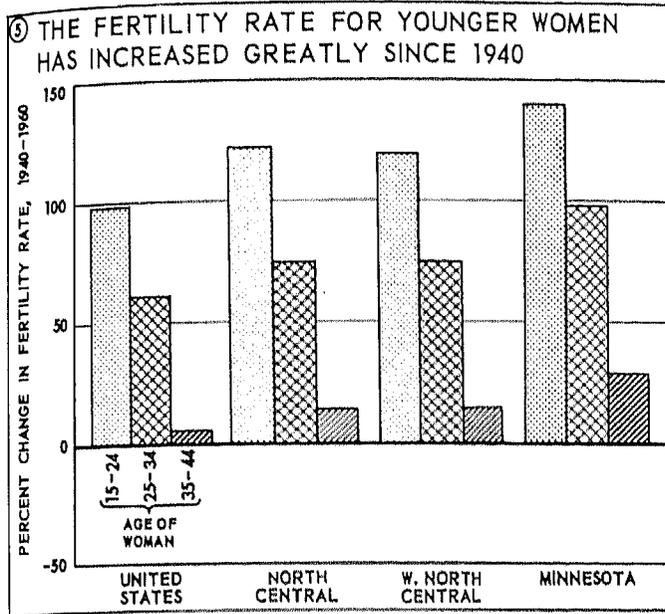
**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

# MINNESOTA

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary



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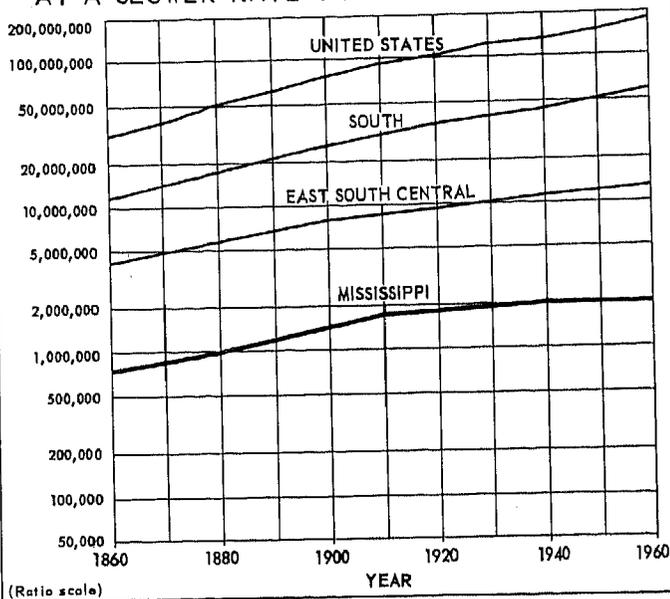
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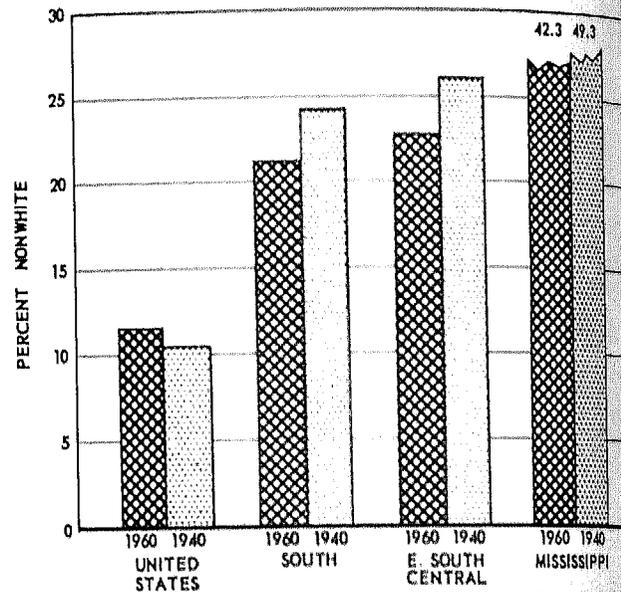
# MISSISSIPPI

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

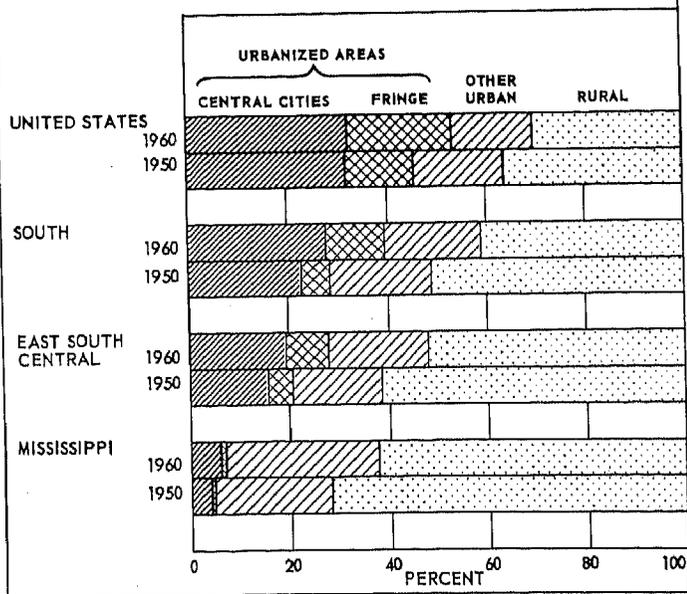
① OVER THE LAST CENTURY MISS. HAS GROWN AT A SLOWER RATE THAN THE U.S.



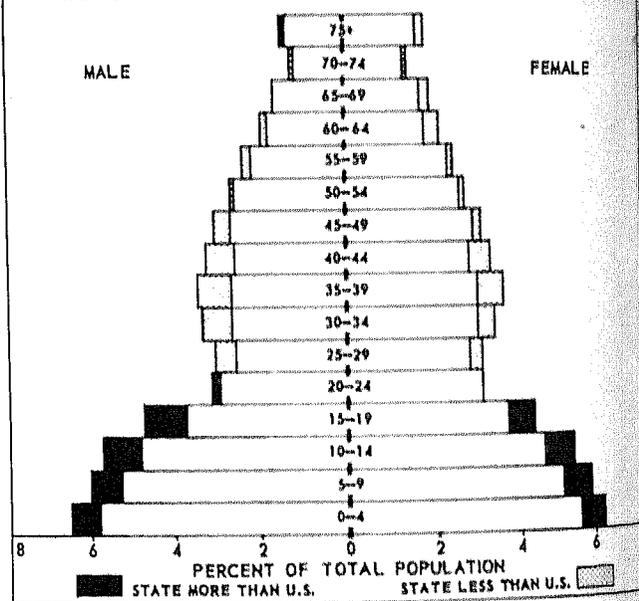
③ THE PROPORTION NONWHITE FOR THE STATE HAS DECREASED SINCE 1940



② A LARGER PROPORTION OF THE STATE'S POPULATION IS URBAN NOW THAN IN 1950

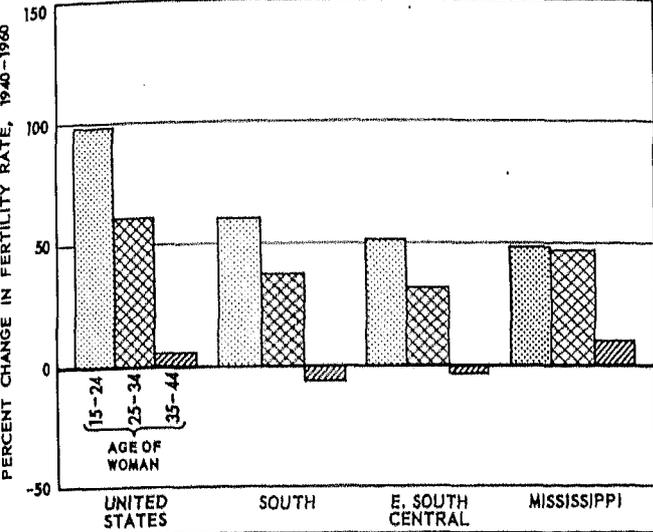


④ THE STATE HAS PROPORTIONATELY MORE PEOPLE UNDER 20 THAN THE U.S.

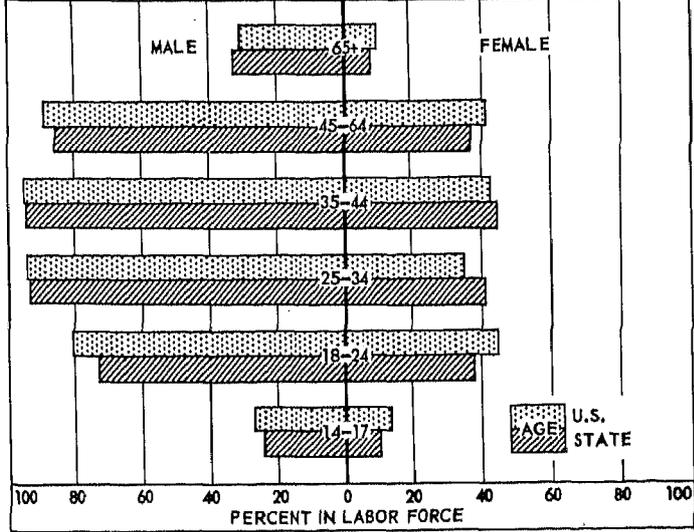


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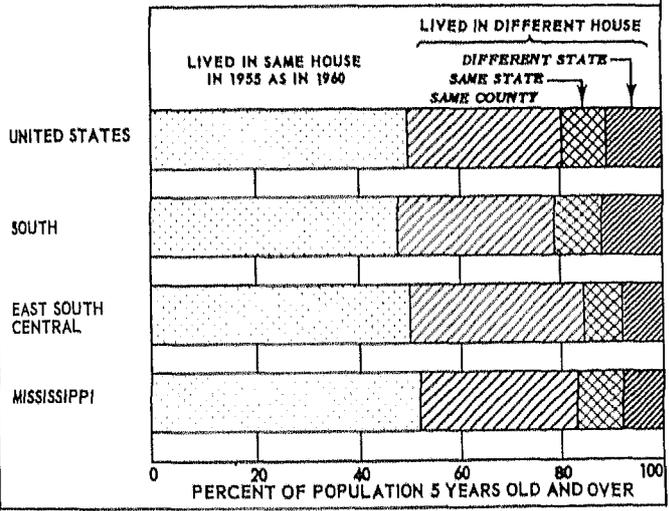
5) THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



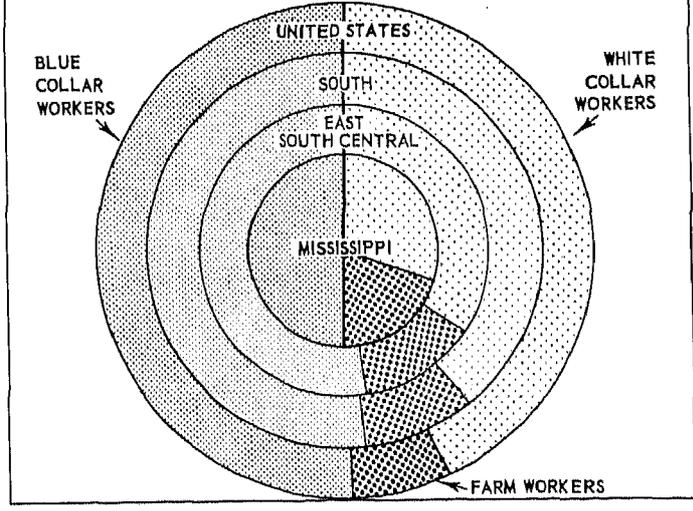
6) ABOUT 38 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S WOMEN AGED 18 TO 24 ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



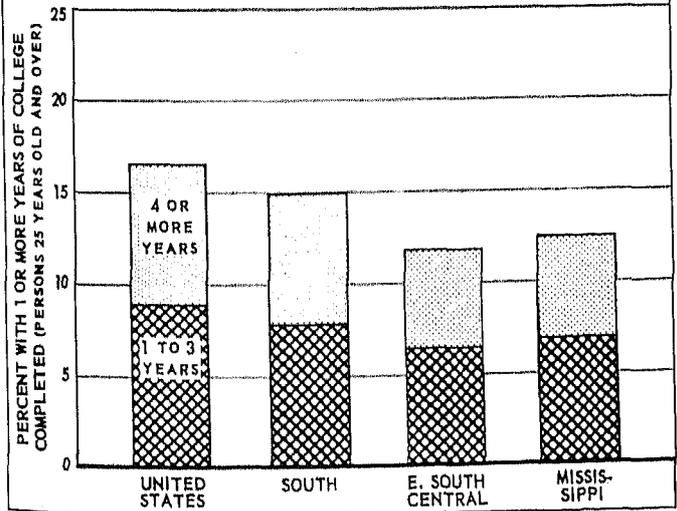
7) EIGHT PERCENT OF MISS.'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



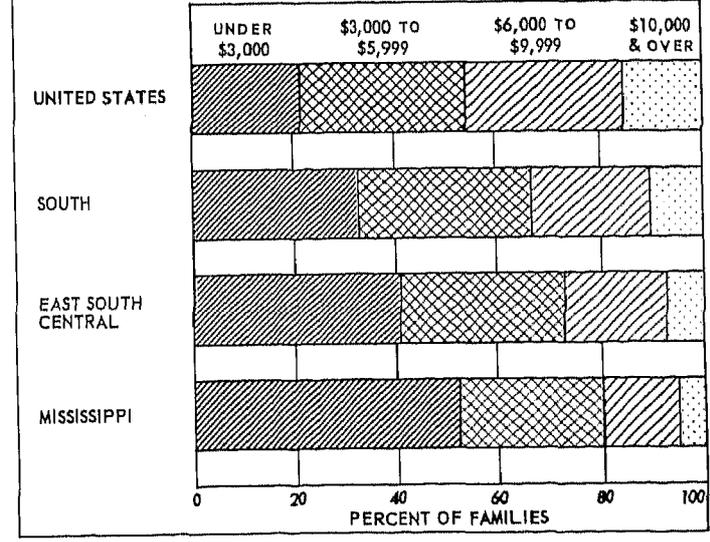
8) HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN BLUE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS



9) THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS LOWER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



10) MORE THAN HALF OF MISSISSIPPI'S FAMILIES HAVE INCOMES UNDER \$3,000





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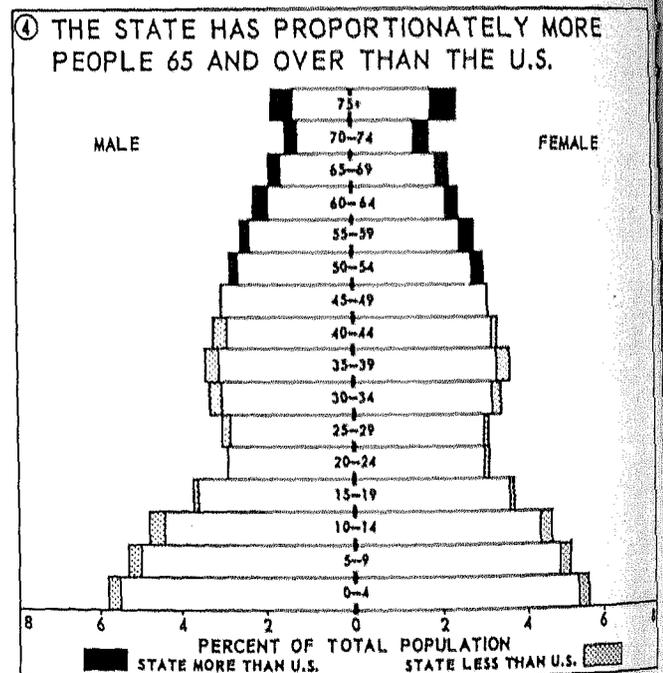
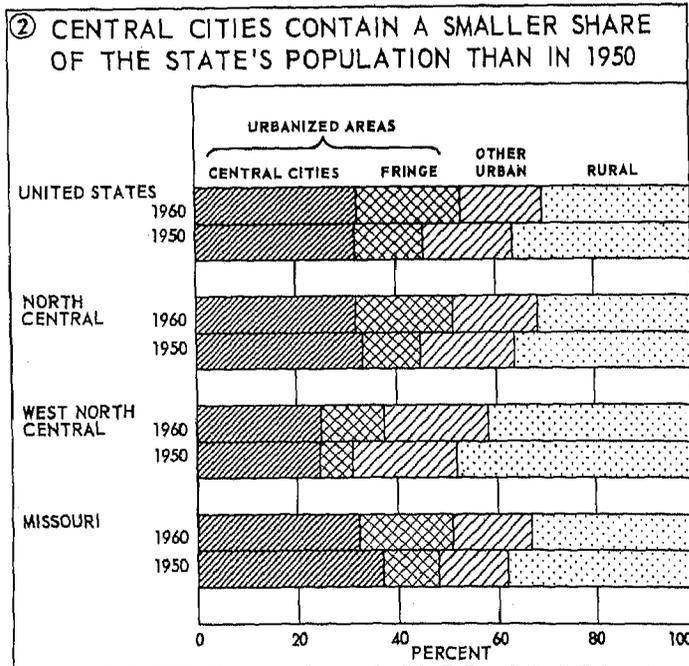
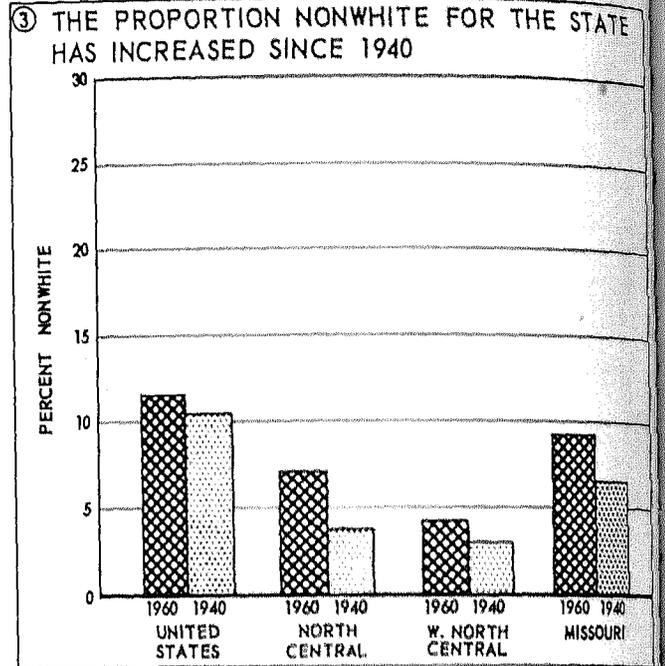
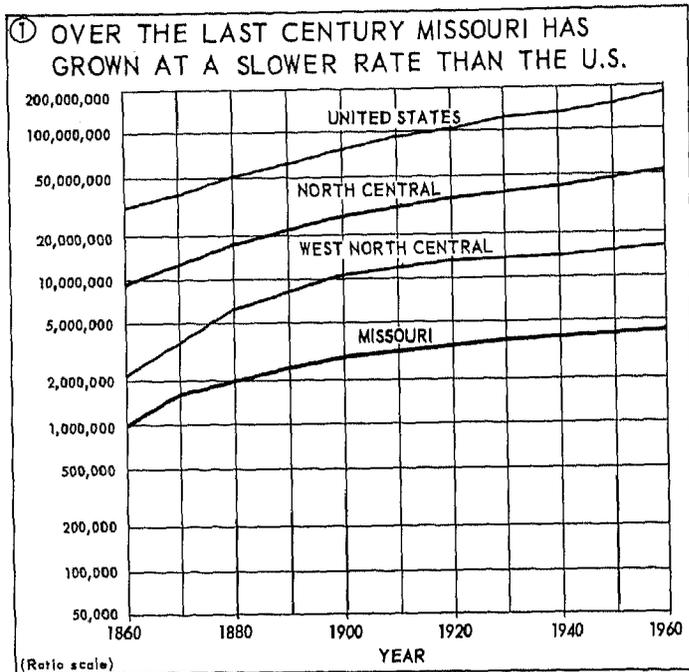
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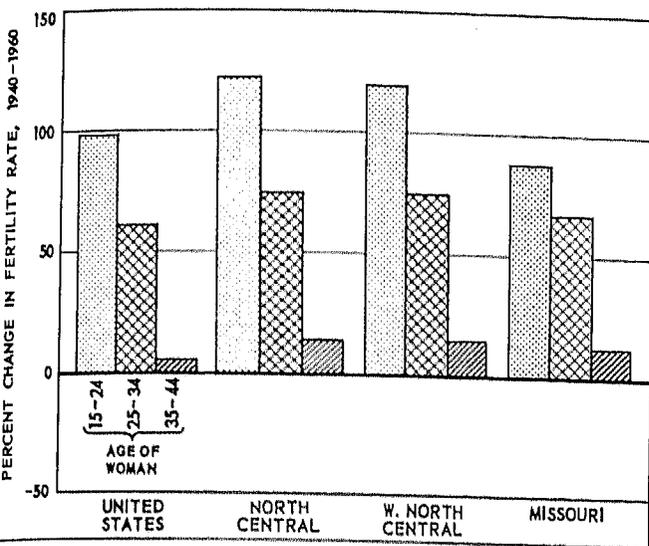
# MISSOURI

## 1960 Census of Population — Graphic Summary

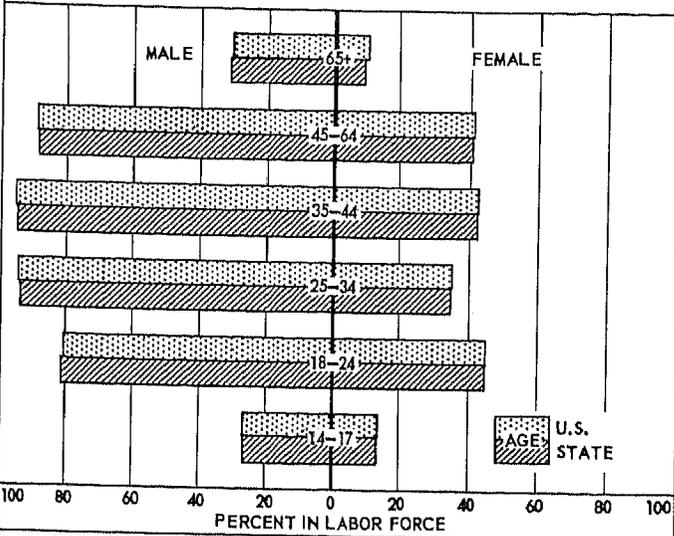


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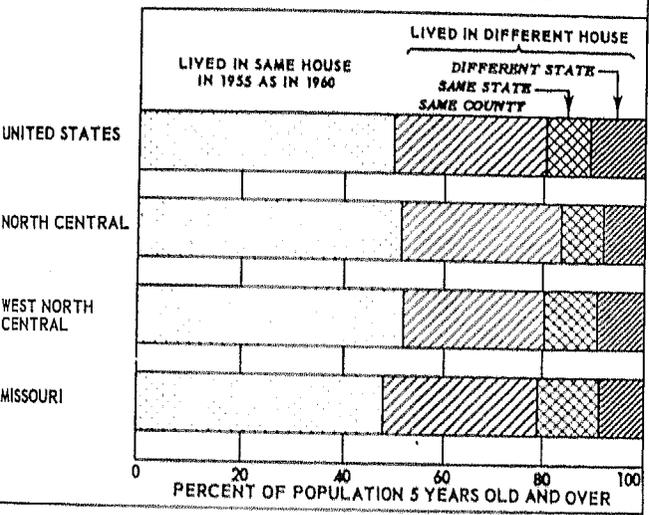
6 THE FERTILITY RATE FOR YOUNGER WOMEN HAS INCREASED GREATLY SINCE 1940



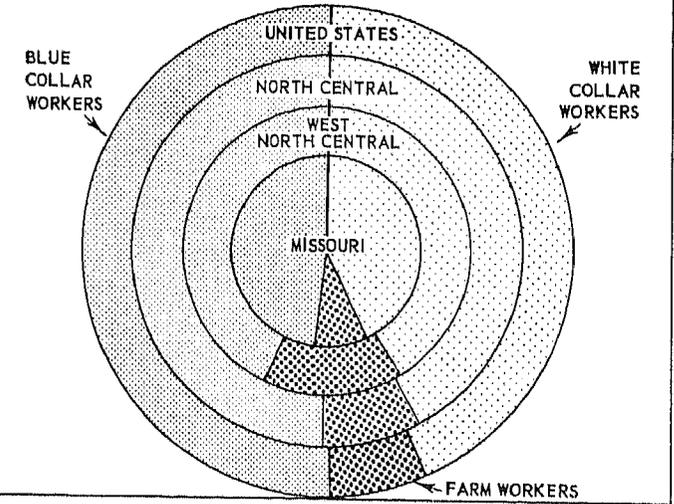
8 ABOUT 45 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S WOMEN AGED 18 TO 24 ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE



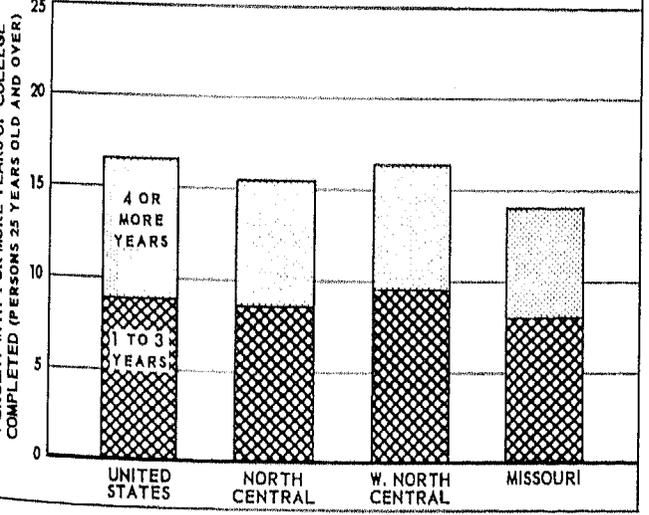
9 NINE PERCENT OF MISSOURI'S 1960 POPULATION LIVED OUTSIDE THE STATE IN 1955



9 ALMOST HALF OF THE STATE'S EMPLOYED WORKERS ARE IN BLUE-COLLAR OCCUPATIONS



7 THE STATE'S PROPORTION OF ADULTS WHO COMPLETED ONE OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE IS LOWER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE



10 FAMILY INCOMES IN MISSOURI ARE BELOW THE NATIONAL LEVEL

